The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2452. 號二十五百四千二第 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 22ND AUGUST, 1865. 二拜禮 號二廿八月八英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Aug. 18, GRETA, Hamb'rg., 195, Bichly, Chefoo, June 21st, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Aug. 20, KIM HOSE TYE, Sinn. bk., 316, Jessen, Bangkok, Aug. 2nd, General.—CHINESE.

Aug. 20, DUPLEIX, Fch. str., from Whampoa.

Aug. 20, CHEFOO, Bamb. sch., 193, Fohl, Hoy-how, Aug. 17th, Sugar.—ARNEMANN & Co.

Aug. 21, PERSEUS, Kong. Brit. str., 135, Koenig, West Coast, Aug. 19th, General.—ADAM SCOTT & Co.

Aug. 21, ORIFLAMME, Amer. str., 1204, G. E. Lane, Shanghai, 17th August, Sundries.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Departures.

Aug. 19, YESSO, str., for Shanghai.

Aug. 20, H.C.M.S. NARVIEZ, for Manila.

Aug. 20, SARAH, for Tientsin.

Aug. 20, VOLUNTEER, for Whampoa.

Aug. 20, MARIANNE, for Shanghai.

Aug. 20, FRECHEUR, for Tientsin.

Aug. 20, CANTON, for Chefoo.

Aug. 20, CERCELIA, for Whampoa.

Aug. 21, SINGAPORE, str., for Shanghai.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, AUGUST 21, 1865.

Prince Kung, str., for Macao.
Eliza Beneke, for Singapore.
Euerosie, for Bangkok.
Sapho, for Batavia.
Ino, for Whampoa.
Sunlee, for Chefoo.
Silas Greenman, for Singapore.

Passengers.

Per "Orflamme" str., from Shanghai.
60 Chinese.

Reports.

The S. S. *Orflamme*, Lane, reports having left Shanghai, Aug. 17th, and passed Light Ship at 30 P.M. At the time blowing a strong gale from S.E. In the river bound in passed a ships *Indus* and *Alacrity* both of London; 4 miles outside the light ships passed a P. & O. side wheel steamer bound in. When passing Napier Island at 4 p.m. saw a steamer at anchor there, with foreign ensign, proceeded towards her, and met a boat with Chief Officer from steamer *Wokee*, from Shanghai for Hongkong, via Amoy, who reported having struck on a rock off Bonham Island, and had got back to the anchorage at Napier (5 miles) before the water put their fires out; sent my Chief Officer on board to see if we could render them any assistance, the Captain declined receiving any, saying he had just chartered a Junk for $200 to take his Chief Officer, and passengers back to Shanghai for assistance, as they had 6 feet water in the hold.

Have had strong gales from S.E. to S.S.W. with heavy rains all the passage down.

WHAMPOA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 19, Herald, from Hongkong.
19, Adriana Johanna, from Hongkong.
20, Volunteer, from Hongkong.

DEPARTURE.

Aug. 17, Constance, for Hongkong and London.
20, Dupleix str., for Hongkong.

Intimations.

TO ALLAY THE IRRITATION OF PRICKLY HEAT, USE "ANTERETHISMA." PREPARED BY ALFRED WRIGHT Chemist and Druggist HONGKONG.

AGENTS.

Swatow, ... Drown & Co.
Amoy, ... Gilfa & Co.
Foochow, ... Dodd & Co.
Ningpo, ... Price & Co.
Shanghai, ... Lane, Crawford & Co.
Singapore, ... Hampson & Co.
Calcutta, ... D. Wilson & Co.

OOEONG-HONG-YUN,

FLOWERY BOXES at HIN-SEE-CHAY. Has Flowers for sale at all Seasons of the year. apply to WOHANG.

1m 2161 Hongkong, 19th August, 1865.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the absconding of one of our employees, and the fact of our signature having been forged to Bills, we beg to notify that after this date and until further notice, we will not be responsible for any Bills, Cheques, Bills of Exchange, or any other documents, *which besides our own signature* DO NOT BEAR THE STAMP OF OUR FIRM.

MULLER & CLADSSEN.

tf 2093 Hongkong, 8th August, 1865.

WANTED by a Young Man just arrived from the Colonies, a situation as Clerk in a Mercantile Office, can Keep Books.

Adress E. Office of this Paper.

tf 1718 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1865.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain nor Agents of the ship "*Douglas Castle*," will be responsible for any debts incurred by crew of said ship during her stay in port.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 2105 Hongkong, 10th August, 1865.

LOST

A Large Black Retriever Bitch called "NELLY." whoever finds and delivers her to the undersigned shall be rewarded.

R. ROWETT
Born Brae.

tf 2141 Hongkong, 15th August, 1865.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Original Shareholders of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, will be held in the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce (Club Chambers) at 3 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 29th August 1865.

By order of the Directors.

D. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

tf 2123 Hongkong, 14th August, 1865.

SILVEIRA & Co., LATE HALSEY & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Queen's Road opposite Oriental Bank.

tf 2076 Hongkong, 5th August, 1865.

NOTICE.

A Young Man European, would be glad to find an employment as Clerk, can Keep Books, and is conversant with French.

A very moderate salary would be accepted.

Address S. Office of this Paper.

tf 2129 Hongkong, 4th August, 1865.

E. C. KIBEY & Co.,

DRUGGISTS, SHIP CHANDLERS, BAKERS, GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NINGPO AND YOKOHAMA.

tf 2015 28th July, 1865.

Banks.

BANK OF INDIA.

Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000, (£1,000,000 Sterling.)

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY.

Incorporated with unlimited Liability under Act No. XIX of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India.

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

LONDON BANKERS. The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES.—London, Calcutta, Shanghai and Hongkong.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Bank draws on the London Joint Stock Bank, London; on its Head Office at Bombay and Branches at London Calcutta and Shanghai. The Bank is also prepared to negotiate bills payable at either of those Places.

DISCOUNT.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Deposits for 3 months certain... 4 per cent.
" " 6 " ... 5 "
" " 12 " ... 6 "

The Bank discounts local bills and grants loans on approved convertible securities.

FRANCIS ANDREWS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1864.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July, 1854.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.
France 40,000,000 (£1,600,000 Sterling.)
RESERVED FUND.
France 10,000,000 (£400,000 Sterling.)

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergere, Paris.

LONDON BANKERS.—Union Bank of London General Credit and Finance Company of London, (Limited.)

AGENCIES IN INDIA AND CHINA.—At Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, and Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion.)

HONGKONG AGENCY.

This Agency issues Drafts on Paris on the Head Office: on London on the Union Bank of London, and on the General Credit and Finance Company of London, (Ld.) Drafts are also issued on Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, on the Agencies of the Comptoir and on the Chief Places of Commerce in the Continent of Europe, India, China, America, Australia, &c., on the Correspondents of the institution.

Approved Bills negotiated.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept upon which no Commission is charged and no Interest is allowed.

DEPOSITS for Fixed Periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained on application to the Agency.

The Agency is also prepared to discount Bills and Grant Loans on approved Banking Securities.

H. KAISER,
Manager.

Queen's Road, Corner of Cattle Street,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1864.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital, £1,500,000.

RESERVED FUND, £414,000.

Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott, Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
John Lewis Bonhote, Esq.
William Walter Cargill, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Chief Manager.
Patrick Campbell, Sub-Manager.

Bankers.

Bank of England.
Union Bank of Scotland.

Agents in Scotland.

National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
R. Pendas, Cay, 23, St. Andrew Square Edinburgh.

Agents in Ireland.

Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank

Head Office.

Threadneedle Street, London E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Banking.

The Corporation receive money on deposit repayable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on fixed deposits repayable at twelve months' notice, upon which interest at five per cent. per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they make advances upon bullion and goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months' sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Shanghai, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday, 10 to 1.

J. McDODALL,
Manager.

tf 1162 Hongkong, 18th April, 1865.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital, One Million Sterling.
Reserved fund £160,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

LONDON BANKERS. The London Joint Stock Bank.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay,	Singapore.
Calcutta,	Foochow.
San Francisco,	Hankow.
Shanghai,	Yokohama.

HONGKONG.

THE Bank draws on the London Joint Stock Bank and on all the above Agencies and Branches.

Current accounts are kept with Firms and individuals, free of Commission.

Deposits are received on which interest is allowed at seven per cent per Annum on Monies lodged for Twelve Months certain and at lower Rates for shorter periods. Loans and discounts granted to constituents.

J. W. MACLELLAN,
Manager.

504 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company have this day removed to their Offices in Wardley House, No. 1 Queen's Road.

V. KRESSER,
Manager.

1m 2012 Hongkong, 1st August, 1865.

Banks.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK LIMITED.

NOTICE.—A Branch of this Bank has been opened in *Paris*, under the direction of—
M. ALEXANDER DE LAGEL, President.
M. ARLES DUFOUR, Member of the Lyon's Chamber of Commerce, and of the "Conseil General du Rhone."
M. EDOUARD DELESSERT, Director of the Messageries Impériales.
M. J. B. PASTRE, O. President Marseilles Chamber of Commerce.
M. CHARLES SAUTTER, Banker and Director of the Credit Lyonnais.
This Branch is now prepared to grant Drafts on its Office in Paris, and to negotiate Bills of Exchange drawn on Paris and the principal cities of France, and also to forward for collection or acceptance similar documents.
Address in *Paris*,—No. 10 *Place Vendome*.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK LIMITED.

UNE Succursale de cette Banque a été établie à Paris sous la direction de—
M. ALEXANDRE DE LAGEL, Président.
M. ARLES DUFOUR, Membre de la Chambre de Commerce de Lyon, et du Conseil Général du Rhône.
M. EDOUARD DELESSERT, Administrateur des Messageries Impériales Services Maritimes.
M. LYNCH, O.B., K.L.S., Président de London et Bagdad Banking Association, Limited.
M. J. B. PASTRE, Président de la Chambre de Commerce de Marseille.
M. CHARLES SAUTTER, Banquier Administrateur du "Credit Lyonnais."
Cette Branche de la Banque est maintenant préparée et autorisée de donner et de négocier des Lettres de Change sur Paris et les principales villes de France.
Succursale à Paris,—*Place Vendôme*, 10.

FRANCIS H. LANE,
Acting Manager.

tf 2031 Hongkong, 31st July, 1865.

AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
(One million and a half Sterling.)
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000.
(Three Millions Sterling.)
in 20,000 Shares of £100 Each, and 20,000 of £50 each.

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS, 906.
RESERVED FUND, £500,000.

Head Office:—
35, NICHOLAS-LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Edinburgh Branch:—
17, ST. ANDREW'S SQUARE.

Paris Branch:—
10, PLACE VENDOME.

Branches in India, China and Australia.
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Shanghai, Hongkong, Sydney, and Melbourne.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

CURRENT Accounts are kept with Firms and individuals free of commission.

Deposits are received for fixed periods at rates of Interest which may be known on application.

Local Bills discounted, and advances made on approved securities.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Bills of Exchange on its Head Office London, and on its Branches in India, Shanghai, and Australia.

The Bank also forwards for collection Drafts Bills, &c., drawn on any of the above places where it has Branches.

Hours of Business 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Saturday, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

FRANCIS H. LANE,
Agent.

tf 2032 Hongkong, 31st July, 1865.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,—£500,000
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000
(Two Millions of dollars.)
Capital called up, £425,000

Head Office—No. 4, Lombard Street, London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

P. Boykett, Esq., *Chairman*, (Messrs. Timothy Wiggins & Co.)
J. A. Russell, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman*, (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London; and Grey & Co., Bombay).
Thomas Cardwell, Esq., Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London; and Cardwell, Furnish & Co., Bombay).
Charles A. Pearson, Esq., (Messrs. Pearson & Co. London; and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
Wm. Maitland, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Co.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Frankfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand Young & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore Ceylon, Melbourne, Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROPRIETORS IN BOMBAY.

THE HON. M. H. SCOTT, (Messrs. Ritchie Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGIER, Esq.

The Corporation will shortly be prepared to grant Drafts, and negotiate Bills of Exchange, payable at the above places, issue Letters of Credit, and conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents.

403 Hongkong, 27th September, 1864.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital—5,000,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors.—

Chairman—Hon. Frances Grant, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. Thos. Sewell and, Esq.
Abel F. Heard, Esq. W. Nissen, Esq.
Geo. J. Holland, Esq. Pallanjee Framjee, Esq.
Douglas Lapraik, Esq. Rustomjee Dhunjeeshaw, Esq.
H. H. Lemann, Esq. Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. F. Mackenzie, Esq.

Managers—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David Maclean, Esq.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

This Bank has this day commenced business in Hongkong, and is now open to discount Bills and grant Credits on approved Banking Securities.

Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

Money deposits received for fixed periods at the following rates of interest:—

For 3 Months—3 per cent. per annum.
6 do —5 do do
12 do —6 do do

In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Company has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a bonus on the balances remained by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether shareholders in the Company or not.

The Company grants Drafts and negotiate Bills of Exchange on London and the chief commercial places of Europe, India, Australia, America and China.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.

Temporary offices of the Company
35, Queen's Road.

tf 865

March 3, 1865.

Banks.

THE BANK of HINDUSTAN CHINA and JAPAN (Limited).

Capital, Four Millions Sterling.
In 40,000 Shares of £100 each.
Paid and called up, One Million Sterling.
Reserve Fund £92,000.
Number of Shareholders 1260.
Head Office, No. 1 Bank Buildings, E.C. London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—JAS. NUGENT DANIELL, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—RICHARD SPOONER, Esq.

William Prescott Baring, Esq.	Wm. Harrison, Esq.
Thomas Cottrell, Esq.	James Lorrie, Esq.
David Sassoon, Esq.	J. Mackillop, Esq.
Philip Shaw Fletcher, Esq.	The Hon. Stuart Worley
Lieut. Colonel Fletcher.	Henry Young Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER.—John Oxley, Esq.
SECRETARY.—R. Swire Tomkin, Esq.

BANKERS.

The Bank of England.
The National Bank.
The Alliance Bank (Limited).

Agents.

In Scotland, The National Bank of Scotland.
In Ireland, The National Bank of Ireland.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Kandy, Shanghai Yokohama, Hongkong, Point de Galle, Manila, Foochow, Ningpo, Hankow, Nagasaki, and Kinkiang.

Banking.

The Bank receives Money repayable on demand no interest allowed on Current Accounts, nor Commission charged thereon.

Deposits are received for fixed periods at rates of interest which may be known on application.

Approved Local Bills are discounted and Advances made upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature.

Exchange.

The Bank purchases Bills on Europe, India China, Japan and Australia, and issues Drafts on England on the Bank of England the National Bank and the Alliance Bank, Limited; and on the various Branches and Agencies of the Bank in India, China Japan and Australia, at the current rates of the day.

Office Hours 10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the Manager.

ARCHIBALD STEWART,
Manager.

tf 2064 Hongkong, 4th August, 1865.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN, LIMITED.

UNDER Instructions from the Head Office of this Bank Mr. ARCHIBALD STEWART will from and after the 28th Instant take charge of the Hongkong Branch.

EDWARD MELLISH.

tf 2012 Hongkong, 27th July 1865.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the dishonesty of the Horse boys who received the money from their masters for shoeing their Horses and would never give it to me, I beg to notify that in future any Gentleman wishing to have his Horse shod, is requested to send his Horse to me with a note in order that I may collect the money from him at the end of the month.

As I have selected the best men in my establishment, care should be taken not to confound my name with another.

ATOOK,
Farrier.

tf 2142 Hongkong, 16th August 1865.

ALL Persons having Claims against Captain J. Secuss and W. W. Wakefield, trading under the Firm of Jose Secuss & Co., are requested to send in their Bills for payment on or before the 10th September Next, and all Persons indebted to the said Firm are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN STURJE & Co.

tf 2145 Hongkong, 16th August, 1865.

JOHN JONES, Master British Bqe. "*Rosie*," declares to the Public in General that he will not be responsible for any debts that the crew may make during his stay at Hongkong.

1w 2118 Hongkong, 10th August, 1865.

ANDREW RUSENBERG.
(LATE OF THE RUSSIAN BAND.)

RESPECTFULLY informs Gentlemen Amateurs that he will give instruction on the Cornet-a-Piston, Albhorn, Trumpet, &c. and music in general. Gentlemen attended at their Residences at any hour convenient to them.

N.B.—Music Copied.

TERMS MODERATE.

Address No. 2 Elgin Street.

tf 2051 Hongkong 3rd August, 1865.

NOTICE.

IF Mr. JOSEPH STONE, Son of Mr. BENJAMIN STONE, of Rowdeborough, near Cape Town, will call at the Office of this Paper he will hear of his Friends.

tf 1999 Hongkong, 18th July, 1865.

WANTED for the Steamer "*London*" a First and Second Engineer, also a Boiler maker. apply to the Master on board.

1w 2177 Hongkong, 21st August, 1865.

NOTICE

Police DEPARTMENT.

Hongkong 3rd August 1865.

TENDERS will be received in the office of the undersigned until noon of SATURDAY the 26th instant for supplying the undermentioned articles of Provisions for six months commencing on the first proximo, viz:

Dhall, Ghee, Rice, and Fish (Dry salted) per piculs.

The Articles must be of good quality deliverable at the Central Police Station at each, times and in such qualities as may be required.

Samples to be produced at the time of opening the Tenders at which time the parties tendering must be present.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the office of the Captain superintendent between the hours of 9 and 4 daily.

WM. QUIN,
Captain Superintendent.

c 2061 Hongkong, 4th August, 1865.

RIMMEL'S

UNRIVALLED

PERFUMERY.

Warranted to retain its excellent quality in any climate.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, to supersede Eau de Cologne.

RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from Mitcham flowers.

RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, Frangipanni, &c. of exquisite fragrance.

RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and Glycerine for beautifying the Hair.

RIMMEL'S PERFUME VAPORIZER, Perfume Fountains, &c. &c.

RIMMEL'S BOOK OF PERFUMES with 250 Illustrations, 5s.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors in the World.

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer to H. R. H. the PRINCESS OF WALES.

96, Strand; 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.

RIMMEL'S

CELEBRATED PERFUMERY.

RIMMEL'S Toilet Vinegar, superior to Eau de Cologne.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, Distilled from Flowers.

Rimmel's Exquisite Perfumes, for use of Handkerchief.

Rimmel's Glycerine Soap, the best for the Skin.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair.

Rimmel's Odonto, for whitening the Teeth.

Rimmel's Lotions for beautifying the Complexion.

Rimmel's Perfume Vaporizer, for purifying the air.

Sold by all Perfumery vendors in the World.

E. Rimmel, Perfumer to H.M. the Emperor Napoleon, Strand 96, Cornhill 128, Regent Street, London, and 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

1850 o-tu

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions from the Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction.

THIS DAY,
the 22nd August, at 11 A.M.
At H.M.'s Naval Yard, H.M.'s Hospital Ship "*HERCULES*."

This Vessel is Coppered and Copper Fastened throughout, and will be sold as she now lies moored on the Kowloon side of the Harbour to be uncovered by the Purchaser; the necessary Tackles, &c., will be sent from Naval Yard: One Anchor, Cable, etc. etc. will be sold with the Vessel; the remainder are to be returned as soon as she is uncovered. The Vessel may be viewed any day after Monday the 7th instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the Purchase Money in Dollars at 7/.7. to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder within one week or forfeiture of the money paid to be at the risk of the Purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

BOWRA & Co.
Auctioneers.

5078 Hongkong, 5th August, 1865.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock A.M.
In their Sales Room, Queen's Road.
500 Barrels AMERICAN FLOUR, in fine order.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7/.7.

DE SILVER & Co.
Auctioneers.

2168 Hongkong, 19th August, 1865.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 22nd August, 1865.—at Noon.
At Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.'s Godowns.
About 60 bales 7lb. to 8-6lb. GREY SHIRTINGS.

All more or less damaged.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7/.7.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Auctioneers.

2167 Hongkong, 19th August, 1865.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., will sell by Public Auction.

THIS DAY
the 22nd August—at Noon.
At their Sale's Room, Queen's Road
75 barrels American Flour.
50 piculs Rye Flour.
12 bags Ceylon Coffee.
15 bags Manila Coffee.
5 cases Butter in jars (damaged.)
250 dozens Wax Vesta.
75 drums boiled Linseed Oil.
200 lbs. Patent assorted Colours.
15 cases Biscuits in Tins.
50 American Clocks.
20 kegs Mackerel.
12 tanks Salt Beef.
20 cases Peaches in Tins.
25 cases Fruits assorted in Tins.
50 cases Vegetables.
20 cases Gin.
A quantity of Brandy, Wines, &c., &c. and other goods.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7/.7.

2176 Hongkong, 21st August, 1865.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

RAY and Co. will sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 23rd August, 1-95—at Noon.
AT THEIR SALES ROOM.
15 dozen Ballast Shovels.
5 cases assorted Spices.
20 Spring Scales.
50 cases Champagne.
15 cases Buff and Gordons Sherry.
2 cases Cheroots.
10 dozen Maist Hoops assorted sizes.
10 cases Sulphuric Acid.
50 boxes Honey Soaps.
450 dozen Glass Finders.
3000 mill. B.B. Caps.
10 mill. Soda Water Corks.
&c., &c., &c.

And to close a consignment
20 bales East India Pale Ale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7/.7.

2175 Hongkong, 21st August, 1865.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from WILLIAMSON WILSON, Esq., Surveyor General, to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 23rd August, at Noon.
AT THEIR SALES ROOM.

The Undermentioned EFFECTS, belonging to Wm. White, deceased:—

Wearing Apparel, Sideboard, Couch, Tables and Chairs, Mathematical Instruments, Carpenters' and Engineers' Tools, Patent Squares, Levels and Compasses (nearly new) Cooking Utensils, Domestic Hardware, including a patent Roasting Jack, Table Linen, Iron Bedstead, Bedding, Cutlery, Glass and Crockery.

Double-barrelled Snelling Piece Revolver. Gibson's stores and Preserves. Stationery. Scientific and other Works, Valuable Books on Engineering, &c., &c.

Also,

Sundry Articles of Household Furniture.

BOWRA & Co.
Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7/.7.

2165 Hongkong, 18th August, 1865.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In re the ESTATE of JAMES GREEN, *Deceased.*

THE undersigned have received instructions from N. R. Massey, Esq., Registrar of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms

TO-MORROW,
the 23rd August, 1865, the EFFECTS of the late JAMES GREEN.—

Consisting of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL, TOOLS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed 7/.7.

BOWRA & Co.
Auctioneers.

2167 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1865.

ELEGANT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 24th August, 1865.—at Noon
At the House recently occupied by P. Brats, Esq., Robinson Road, West of the Albany.

The whole of the Elegant and useful Household Furniture, comprising Dining-room, Drawing-room, and Bed-room, suites &c., &c., the Property of the Hon. W. H. ALEXANDER, Esq., Acting Colonial Secretary.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the day of sale.

2137 Hongkong, 16th August, 1865.

IN THE VICE ADMIRALTY COURT OF HONGKONG.

In re A. PIRASIONI, LORCHA.

THE undersigned have received instructions from M. S. TCHOUNG, Esq. Acting Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 24th August, 1865,—at Noon.
On Board off the Water Police Wharf,—
A Piratical LORCHA, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.

Auctions.

2 18-pounder GUNS, on Carriages.
2 12-pounder GUNS, on Carriages.
MUSKETS, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7/.7.

The Lorcha and all other Lots to be at the Purchasers risk as soon as knocked down, and to be cleared immediately after the Sale.

BOWRA & Co.
Auctioneers.

2168 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1865.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from SHEAHAN G. BIND Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, 13 Seymour Terrace, on

TUESDAY,
the 29th August, 1865, at Noon,

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Drawing-room, Dining-room, and Bedroom Suites.

Further particulars, in Catalogues.

The Auctioneers beg to draw particular attention to this Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7/.7.

BOWRA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

2189 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1865.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In re YEONG CHOW TEE v. HUNG-LYE TEEE

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, by Order of the Sheriff of Hongkong, under a Writ of *Fi-fa*, on a day to be stated in a future notice, on the Premises—

All that Parcel of GROUND, known as Inland Lot 604, with Sandry TENEMENTS thereon erected, situated at the rear of the Sailor's Home and French Allotment, Victoria West.

Unless this execution be previously satisfied.

TERMS OF SALE.—Will be made known on the Ground.

BOWRA & Co.
Auctioneers.

2116 Hongkong, 12th August, 1865.

Intimations.

HARNESS.

FOR SALE a Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make. Price $80.

Apply to

L. J. DA SILVA,
Office of this Paper.

tf 2150 Hongkong, 18th August, 1865.

JUST received ex Mail Steamer, and for sale by the undersigned, an Invoice of the latest Admiralty Charts, consisting of the "China Sea" from the Straits of Sunda to the Gulf of Petchili, the "Japanese Seas," and the "Bay of Bengal," including the "Burman Rice Ports," and the "Straits of Malacca."

Apply to

L. J. DA SILVA,
Office of this paper.

tf 2095 Hongkong, 9th August, 1865.

MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

FOR SALE, BONDED.

CERTIFIED CAVITES, CHEROOTS AND CIGARS. Very Superior and in prime condition.

per Box of 500 ..... $8
SUPERIOR GOVERNMENT CIGARS AND CHEROOTS. November make to prime condition.
per Box of 500 ..... $6.50

Apply to

L. J. DA SILVA,
Office of this Paper.

tf 1452 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1865.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA LIBRARY AND READING ROOMS,

No. 12 WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 18th August 1865.

THE resolution to sell the Books and other Property of this Institution by Public Auction not having been carried into effect, at the desire of some of the Members and of others interested in its continuance—ample means having been promised to liquidate the debts and to reinstate the Library, it is hereby notified that a Public Meeting which the Community generally is earnestly invited to attend—will be held in the now temporary Rooms of the Institution No. 12 Wyndham Street two doors East of Mr. WRIGHT'S Dispensary, on Friday the 1st September next at 4 P.M. for the purpose of making arrangements to remodel and continue the Library.

F. W. MITCHELL.

tf 2100 Hongkong, 10th August, 1865.

LIVERY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

THE Undersigned begs leave to notify to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Colony, that he has taken over the establishment situated in the rear of the Murray Barracks, lately conducted by Mr. T. B. HAWKINS, (who is about leaving owing to ill health)—and he hopes by attention and constant personal surveillance, to merit and attract the patronage and support of the public.

F. B. DUTCHER.

tf 2114 Hongkong, 12th August, 1865.

NOTICE.

A Married Couple residing in a House pleasantly situated and commanding a full view of the Harbour are desirous of having a Gentleman of domesticated habits to live with them, and are also anxious to meet with one or more Gentlemen to join their Private Mess.

For further particulars apply by letter to "PIPOS" care of "Daily Press" Office.

tf 2106 Hongkong, 9th August, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having bought the Stock in Trade and all the Furnitures of WOKANHONG of this Port on the 25th July last, beg to notify that should the said Wokee-Hong or any of its branches in other ports have incurred any debt or debts before, it would be none of the business of the undersigned, who shall carry on their business under the style of

POOK-CHEONG-SHANG HONG.

tf 2090 Hongkong, 5th August, 1865.

LOST—A DOG.

ON Sunday Morning last from the Ship "*White Adder*," a Newfoundland Bitch mescoing to the name of Kros, has Forepaws Chest and end of Tail white. Whoever will restore the same to the above named vessel or to ALFRED WILKINSON & Co., will if necessary be handsomely rewarded.

1w 2150 Hongkong, 10th August, 1865.

FURNISHED Apartments to let for a Single Gentleman opposite Bay View.

Address B, Office of this Paper.

tf 2133 Hongkong, 15th August, 1865.

WANTED by a Young Gentleman a Furnished Room.

Address O, Office of this Paper.

tf 2134 Hongkong 15th August, 1865.

NOTICE.

A Few MUSICIANS having served out their time and left the Macao Band, have come over to this Colony where they will stay some time previous to their proceeding to Goa, their country. They are ready to play at any Private House that may wish to honor them with an order, balls from Parties desiring to give Private Entertainments at their Houses will be gratefully attended to, if sent in time to the House No. 25, Bridges Street.

tf 2171 Hongkong, 21st August 1865.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE Second Call of Fifty Dollars ($50) per Share on the new Stock of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, is due on the 1st October Next, and is payable at the "Agra and Masterman's Bank." Receipts for the payment of which will be granted by the Manager.

By order of the Directors.

D. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

tf 2172 Hongkong, 21st August, 1865.

Amusements.

RISING SUN MELODEON.

THE Proprietor beg leave to state that the above Concert Room will be opened every evening "Admittance free" until further notice. [This comfortable House Theatre is available to any party to give either a private or a public entertainment.]

tf 2054 Hongkong, 4th August, 1865.

Intimations.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British Barque

"SMYRNA,"

Captain P. Delarey, 360 Tons Register, carrying capacity 6000 piculs.

Apply to R. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 2160 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1865.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners is respectfully solicited to the advantages which this Establishment offers for the Docking and Repair of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.
DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.		
Length		330 feet.
Breadth		80 "
Depth of water at	Spring Tides	19½ "
Do.	Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.		
Length		400 feet.
Breadth		90 "
Depth of water at	Spring Tides	24 "
Do.	Neap Tides	21½ "

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.
DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE.		
Length,		550 feet
Breadth,		80 "
Depth of Water at	Spring Tides	16½ a 17 ft.
do.	Neap "	13½ a 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.		
Length,		340 feet
Breadth,		60 "
Depth of Water at	Spring Tides,	18 feet
do.	Neap do.	16 "

This Dock is at present in course of alteration. The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of Wood.		
Length,		260 ft.
Depth of Water at	Spring Tides.	14 "
do.	do. Neap, "	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length,		164 feet
Depth of Water at	Spring Tides,	16½ "
do. do.	Neap "	9½ "

DOCK E.

Length,		120 feet
Depth of Water at	Spring Tides	11 "
do. do.	Neap "	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineer's Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Power full Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENTS.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for

STEAM TUG.

Shipwork, such as Pitch, Copper, Canvas, &c.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fenix*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply to G. N. MEYER, Manager at Whampoa, or in Hongkong to

D. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

or OFFT. T. B. RENNELL,
Manager at Whampoa.

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

Hongkong, April 5, 1865.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS, are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS, at the above Port, afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels and for Cleaning and Painting Iron and Steam Ships.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet long on the Blocks, is in complete Working order, and at average Spring tides can take Vessels Drawing 16 to 17 feet Water. The Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate and with a Centrifugal Steam Pump of great power ensuring despatch in all states of the tide. An ample stock is kept on hand of Timber, Oregon Spars, Sheathing Copper and Tallow Metal, and of every description of Material required for Dock Yard use.

The Premises comprise an Engineer's Workshop, a large Smithy and Carpenter's Workshops, and the Works are superintended by Resident Europeans, viz., a Shipwright, an Engineer, and a Blacksmith. Dry Godowns for the reception of Vessels stores &c., when requiring to discharge them.

if 966 23a Amoy, March 1865.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 280 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet, at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN RIACH & Co,
Hongkong; or to
MR. JAMES BADENOCH,
Manager, Whampoa.

if Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

MARNOI POINT, RIVER MIN.

THE undersigned respectfully begs to notify to Commanders, and Consignees of Ships, that the above Granite Floored Dock is now ready to receive Vessels, its dimensions are as follow:—length 320 feet, width at bottom 40 feet at top 55 feet, depth of water on the sill, Spring Tides, average 18 feet, Neaps 15 feet.

The Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate and is pumped out by steam in two hours. The Shipwrights' department, under the superintendence of an experienced European Shipwright, contains a large stock of Australian and other hardwoods, Oregon Pine Lumber from one inch thick to eighteen inches square; also Spars from thirty inches, at partners. In connection with the above is a Steam Saw Mill to insure despatch in work.

The Blacksmiths' department, under the superintendence of an experienced European, is also well supplied.

The Dock Stores will supply when required all necessaries at Market Rates.

Dry Godowns, and a large Hulk for the reception of Cargo, or Stores.

JOHN O. SKEY,
Manager.

if 1168 Foochow, 16th April 1865.

Docks.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The Docks are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours, and capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The Work Shops comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmiths, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The Stores in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A Jetty, with a powerful Lifting Shears, longside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A Steam Tug always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Work carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply to

J. R. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.

or OFFT. T. B. RENNELL,
Manager at Whampoa.

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

Hongkong, 21th March, 1865.

Insurances.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000
in 400 Shares, at Tls. 5,000 each
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russo l & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. POYNER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THOMSE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne, Brun & Co.)
H. R. TYRES, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant and Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

(ESTABLISHED 1st JANUARY, 1863.)
CAPITAL, TAELS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF TAELS 5,000 EACH.

Paid up Capital Taels 1,000 per Share

DIRECTORS.

L. G. DIXLER, Esq., (Messrs. Birley Worthington & Co.) Chairman.
E. H. LAYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
SOL. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
H. HOWE WIGGINS, Esq., (Manager Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East.)
DAVID REID, Esq., (Messrs. Reid & Co.)

THE Company being about to be re-organized for a further term of three years, from 1st January, 1866, applications for Shares will be received by the undersigned until 31st October current.

A certain number of shares have been allotted London, but further applications from there will be received until 30th November.

Applications for Shares, from persons not resident in Shanghai, must be accompanied by Power of Attorney to their Agents, to sign the Deed of Settlement on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Company.

By order of the Directors,

J. S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 12th July, 1865.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Directors of the
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to; and agree to pay the first call of Tls. 1,000 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

im 2092 8-6

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30TH, 1865.

Dr.	*Taels.*
To Paid-up Capital on 396 Shares,	195,000.00
To Reserve Fund on 31st December, 1864,	75,937.40
To Balance of Working Account to be transferred to Reserve Fund,	62,044.20
Taels	332,971.60

Cr.	*Taels.*
By Cash deposited with Commercial Bank Corporation, on Interest, at 6 per cent,	290,000.00
By Cash in Current Account,	21,201.52
By Cash in Secretary's hands,	717.00
	310,418.42
By Furniture,	279.53
By Cash in hands of various Agents,	11,272.65
Taels	332,971.60

WORKING ACCOUNT, JUNE 30TH 1865.

Dr.	*Taels.*
To Net Premia to 30th June, 1865,	53,277.50
To Interest on Deposits,	9,972.38
To Premium on 65 Reserved Shares, at Tls. 150	9,750.00
To Charges of June not yet paid,	150.00
Taels	73,149.88

Cr.	*Taels.*
By Charges to 30th June, 1865,	5,761.44
By Losses and Claims do,	5,331.51
By Balance to be carried to Reserve Fund,	62,056.93
Taels	73,149.88

Examined by us and found correct.

(signed) H. DE LA CONDAMINE, THOMAS FOSTER, *Auditors.*

f-31-aug. 2107 Hongkong, 10th August, 1865.

REDUCTION

In the rates of Premium for
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and or Furniture and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the Town the rate of premium will be three quarters per Cent in place of one per Cent per Annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences, situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, (removed from the Town) and their contents,	½ per Cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents,	1 per Cent.
Offices and Godowns, and their contents,	1 per Cent.
China Houses and their contents,	First Class, 1½ per Cent. Second Class 1½ per Cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.	

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

if 714 Hongkong, 7th January, 1865.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
Wyndham Street,
Opposite St. Paul's College,
HONGKONG.

THE "DAILY PRESS."

A DAILY PAPER, issued every morning, Sundays excepted.

Price—$3 per month—payable quarterly in advance. Extra copies 25 cents.

Terms for Advertising—The whole space of the will from Monday to Saturday is reckoned as one insertion or repetition, Saturday being in all cases reckoned the termination. One dollar for ten lines or under—beyond that number 10 cents per line additional. Repetitions half price.

CHINA ISSUE OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

A CHINESE NEWSPAPER, published three times per week, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Price—Four dollars per annum, reckoning by the Chinese Calendar.

Terms for Advertising—The space of the week is reckoned as one insertion or repetition as above explained. Price—Four dollars per line, 50 cents—beyond that number half a dollar per character. Repetitions half price.

This Paper is to large circulation amongst the Chinese, not only in Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, but also at all the open ports, and will be found an excellent advertising medium.

Agent and Manager N'g Ahweng, *Daily Press Office.*

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

A BI-MONTHLY SUMMARY for transmission by the Mail Steamer. Containing all the intelligence to the fortnight, whether Political, Commercial, Maritime or General. Comprising all Market information and Prices Current from all the ports of China and Japan, as also from Manila.

SUBSCRIPTION—For ten copies or over, seven dollars and a half per annum—under that number nine dollars. If posted from this office one dollar and a half additional. Single copies fifty cents each.

Terms for Advertising—First insertion, ten lines or under, one dollar—each additional line ten cents. Repetitions half price.

Agent in London, F. Algar, Clements Lane, Lombard St.

STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.

A Packet of intelligence by the forward mails, published in Singapore in the "Straits Times" office, the exclusive sale at China being under contract to this establishment.

This Summary is delivered immediately on the arrival of each mail or other steamer, and is dispatched to subscribers without delay.

Terms—Seven dollars and a half per annum for one copy. Six dollars if over that number—payable in advance, a deduction being made to parties taking a number of copies.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY for 1865, price $4.

BOUND VOLUMES of the OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, for 1864, price $10.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE and MERCHANTS' MANUAL, being an English Chinese Vocabulary, price $3.

LOBSCHEID'S GRAMMAR, in two parts, price $3½.

POSTAGE RATES and P. & O. TIME TABLES for 1865, in sets, mounted on Card board, price $1½.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1865.

THE CHINA ISSUE OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

FROM and after this date, the terms of advertising in the above named publication will be reduced one half, the following being the altered tariff.

Advertisements containing 50 characters or under—50 cents.

For every additional character—half a cent.

Repetitions half price.

The range of the week is reckoned one insertion.

This Journal has an extensive circulation, at all the Open ports at Singapore, Siam, Japan, California, and Australia. The local circulation is very large, and as a medium of advertising it will be found effective and complete.

The above charge includes the cost of translation

"Daily Press" Office
Wyndham Street
Hongkong, 15th May, 1865. 1309

DEPARTURES OF STEAMERS.

The Messageries Imperiales Steamer "*Duplexix*," leaves for Shanghai, and Yokohama, To-day, the 22nd Instant, at 6 P.M.

The "*Fee-loong*," leaves for Swatow, Amoy, and Foochowfoo To-morrow, the 23rd Instant, at 5 P.M.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 22, 1865.

WE take the following from the *Singapore Free Press* of the 27th ultimo. The subject is really a very important one, and we think the attention of H. M. Ministers should be drawn to it in both Houses of Parliament. There are now in this colony a number of destitute Europeans, whose presence forms an evil, which vigorous steps should be adopted to put an end to. From destitution to crime the transition is short and easy. It is well known that practical and rebel emissaries abound in this colony—that rebellion stalks through the land, and piracy through the water. To induce a destitute European, to join the rebels, is a mere nothing. Our own authorities have legalised and even encouraged the employment by the Chinese of British subjects as mercenary soldiers, so that as it is simply a matter of choice whether to join the rascally Mandarins, or the ubiquitous and stupid Taipings; no feeling of shame would prevent a destitute sailor from joining. With piracy, the transition is a little more difficult and distant, but there are many ways of easing it off. For instance, running a lorcha like the *Arrow* with piratically obtained goods—entering the convoy trade—being engaged to help one faction against another. We have several times become cognisant of cases, where Europeans have been allured by these means, into unwittingly associating themselves with pirates, and into taking part in deeds of violence and rapine at which their better nature revolted in their cool intervals.

About low sailors' boarding-houses, there are always hanging disreputable Chinese, who are available, and peculiarly adapted too, to act as emissaries for pirates or rebels. There used to be a good deal of this kind of work going on in the colony, but it was not found to pay after the lamented departure of Mah-chow-Wong. There is great difficulty in bringing piratically obtained produce to a market, and in realising it after it had reached there. Mah's influence in the administrative, executive, and judicial departments of the local Government were sufficiently potent to enable him to conduct a piratical hong with much respectability and success. His great weapon was the facility he enjoyed for suborning evidence, and trumping up charges against such Chinese as stood in his way. The terror in which he was held by the native population of this colony is positively inconceivable. It was simply impossible to procure evidence against him. Strange, the fellow was convicted on a very weak charge, and entirely through his notoriety on the minds of the Jury. The executive Council, having Mah's own lawyer Dr. Bridges sitting on it, would undoubtedly have reversed the sentence, but for a mere accident. An American named Beaver, who commanded one of Mah's lorchas, happened to fall into the hands of the Police, just at the time Mah's pardon had nearly been determined upon by the Executive. Beaver was cleverly extricated by Mah's friends, who were so afraid of his return, that they had him deported! But a certain paper was found on Beaver, which unfortunately for the pirate hong and its supporters, fell into the hands of Mr. Wade, the Chinese Secretary, who made a literal translation of the document, with copious and very clever appropriate notes. The document itself, with all others whatever which bore evidence against Mah-chow-Wong, (and there were a vast number in the hands of the Government,) was destroyed through the agency of Messrs. Bridges and Caldwell, but Governor Bowring, having seen the translation which Mr. Wade made, above referred to, became convinced of Mah's guilt, and refused to meddle with the sentence of the Court. The Beaver document, it should be explained, had no reference to the charge against Mah, for which he was sentenced by the Court. That document displayed the ramifications of a huge system of piracy of which Mah was the centre, and although it proved the culpability of Mr. Caldwell most conclusively, still the Government sustained that individual, simply because it had made those who had attacked him its enemies, and was compromised to his defence.

All this is by the way, but it is peculiarly illustrative of our present argument, and whilst upon the subject of the Beaver document, we should mention a point which unmistakeably indicates Mr. Mercer's culpability in the scandal, which in days happily gone by, so grossly convulsed this colony. This paper found on Beaver, conclusively proved that the modus operandi employed by Mah-chow-wang in subjecting to his control the pirate fleets which ravaged the adjacent waters, was the facilities he enjoyed in obtaining the services of British men-of-war to act against such pirates as proved contumacious or impracticable. This facility he enjoyed entirely through the instrumentality of Mr. Caldwell, who was in the habit of accompanying the vessels of war when despatched upon such errands, and of directing their movements. With this translation of Mr. Wade's in the hands of the Government, Mr. Mercer actually give Mr. Caldwell a *carte blanche* to the naval commanding officer to be allowed the services of H. M. vessels to act against pirates whenever he might require them and as a member of the Executive Council, in sitting on judgment on Mr. Caldwell, although the proofs of guilt become too strong to admit of denial or explanation, Mr. Mercer advocated the cause of the accused so strongly as to drive the Council to a compromise.

To those acquainted with the Caldwell affair we should state, that had Mr. Wade's translation of the document found on Beaver been produced at the first Caldwell enquiry, nothing could have saved the accused. Sir Jno. Bowring and Dr. Bridges suppressed it; Mr. Caldwell did not seem to be aware of its existence, and when the lost paper found on Beaver was referred to, he admitted that he had seen it, and gave an entirely false version of its tenor. This false version Governor Bowring and Dr. Bridges allowed to go unchallenged. The translation would not have appeared at the second enquiry, had it not be accidentally found by us whilst searching amongst the Government archives.

Nor is this the only charge which can be brought against the British authorities in China for their tolerance and encouragement of those sad grievances, piracy and rowdyism. Sir Jno. Bowring's lorcha ordinance, which gave the right of Colonial Registry to vessels owned by Chinese, provided they were commanded by a British subject, both legalised and established foreign piracy on this coast. Sir F. Bruce was the father of Rowdyism. He it was who cherished and elevated Ward, and who induced the Mandarins to legalise and support filibusters. So infatuated was Sir Frederick in this point, that he insisted on the reinstatement of Burgevine to the execution of Colonel Gordon. This may appear incredible, but the Blue Book proves the statement.

To resume the immediate branch of the subject on which we started. Piracy by foreigners, and Rowdyism, appear at the moment to be on the decline, because of the danger attending these occupations. There are however a vast number of Europeans and Americans on the coast and at the ports of China who are out of employment, many of whom would embrace these occupations if sufficient inducement offered. They may be destitute, but that does not make them safe; they have no means of leaving the country, and we think it a sad pity that means should not be provided them, for it is hardly likely they would come back. At present they only want a leader of sufficient capacity to render them very formidable.

Now, our argument is this—if what our Singapore contemporary states in the extract given below, be true, we submit that the British Government are adopting an excellent course to provide these men with a leader. It surely is unnecessary to increase the number of unemployed Europeans in China by convicts! We have seen lately what trouble a few bush-rangers have given to the Governments of the Australian colonies. Men of this stamp, steeped in crime, after years of association with criminals of the blackest dye, are not fit people to be allowed to come to China. We say "allowed to come," for by the extraterritoriality clause of the treaty, the British Government has taken upon itself the responsibility of the good conduct of all its subjects in China a principle admitted by the whole tenor of the late order in Council.

From the Singapore Free Press of the 27th July.

Within the last few years we have noticed that a number of European convicts from Western Australia have found their way to Singapore in charge of horses, whilst others have paid their passages; some of these men we understand have received a conditional pardon or are on ticket-of-leave. We think it would be very advisable for the Australian government to furnish the chief civil authority of Singapore or the head of this government with some information regarding these doubtful characters, many of whom are now in Singapore. As at present they are allowed to come to Singapore without any restraint. Such men like these who have led an abandoned life are prone to mischief and can at any time unite and commit depredations. Scores of such men are abundant in China where their rowdyism has been carried on in several instances to a great extent. The passport system should be introduced into all the Australian Colonies, used as penal settlements and such convicts who may be permitted to go abroad under certain conditions should be enforced to report themselves personally to the head of the police in any of Her Majesty's dominions. If this system were carried out we would then be in a position to ascertain the description of characters who are in the settlement and their whereabouts as well as their antecedents.

From our Paris Correspondent.

Courrier de Paris.

PARIS, 10th July, 1865.

It is well known that somebody or something must ever be the rage in Paris for certain periods; it may be a great statesman, it may be a ballad singer like Teresa, or it may be a horse like Gladiator. For the moment however, the hero, of the day is our old enemy Abdel Kader who is just arrived in Paris. This distinguished Mussulman, who is both a sceptic and a fanatic, is likely to become a great favourite in certain societies, the more so because it is known that the Emperor feels a special regard for him, and has probably special views in his favour in relation to the future regime of Algeria. His suites comprise a small Harem with the traditional eunuch, and a small white boy. Be it as it may, this hero of the desert is unquestionably more an object of Parisian enthusiasm than any of the ladies of the demi-monde who now usurp the higher pavement and who threaten to invade all our functionaries. They have already stolen our costumes; beginning with our paletots which fit them very ill, and then adopting our coats which fit them a little better, and finally sporting our "bécines" or canes on the sands of the various watering places. Numbers of such fashionables have been seen flaunting on the beaches of Boulogne all along to Canteretz, and from Nice all the way to Deauville. They have now only to figure in the Boulevard Italien, then the travestissement will be complete. Notwithstanding the heat of the weather, a piece just brought out at the Gymnase succeeds in attracting numerous visitors. The plot is as follows:—Ledoux a ship-owner and sailor, desires to marry his daughter Bertha, to one of his old friends named Pantiquet, who wears a wig, but is a militaire. Bertha resigns herself to this marriage. What in fact has she to regret? only a M. Martial, a very insupportable youth, the son of another friend of her father. M. Sanguinard, a bot, headed Marseillais, ever ready to pick a quarrel. If Pantiquet is bald, it is not through adventures with the fair sex, as he can cite but one in the course of his life, one however, which has occasioned him the greatest remorse. One night, in passing beneath a balcony at Plombieres, instigated by a love of adventure, he climbed a balcony and penetrated into the Chamber of an unknown person. The intrigue was successful, but on the following day Pantiquet finds himself obliged to embark for Brazil, in utter ignorance of the name of his innamorata. Chance however throws him on the trace of the truth; a certain Chambermaid in the house of his friend Ledoux recognises him, and constrains him to confess his peccadillo, and by a few incoherent words excites in the soul of the amorous Pantiquet a host of scruples. He fancies that Madame Ledoux, his friend's wife, is herself the heroine of Plombieres, and that he may possibly be the father of she girl to whom he is betrothed. It happens however from the denouement that Gertrude, the Chambermaid, was the most pertinacious criminals, and that a little plot has been concocted, with her assistance by M. Martial and Bertha, who really love each other, to fill the mind of Pantiquet with imaginary terrors. It succeeds to a miracle; and finding Gertrude really a very attractive person, he is indeed to escape all further vexation and repair a wrong by throwing himself into her arms.

PARIS, 10th July, 1865.

The most important political topic of the last fortnight is the election of a deputy to replace M. le Duc de Morny. The government had as usual proposed a candidate and had no doubt of success. Auvergne being the classic land of Napoleonism. Moreover the reminiscences of the late Duke whose influence in that province was immense were an additional guarantee. Nevertheless the general expectation has been deceived, the electors nominated M. Giscot friend the opposition candidate by a majority of 2,000 votes. The election has produced a great sensation, it has proved that even the least enlightened populations are beginning to detach themselves from the Empire and to vote in an independant sense. People are already asking how it will be with the general elections four years hence if the liberal movement should continue to develop itself more pronounced shall continue to develop itself.

The Session of the Corps Legislatif is closed. Politicians great and small have taken flight for the watering places. Prince Napoleon is at Havre The Court leaves in two days for Fontainebleau. Paris is deserted and no state of affairs can be worse for the poor correspondent who would also have gone into the country if he had not the municipal elections in perspective. They will take place throughout the whole of France on the 23rd of July—that is to say in the 36,000 communes. This time he operation causes the government great uneasiness it fears that the spirit of insubordination already great in certain departments may become general throughout the country, and that France which according to M. de Morny has a wilful body and a good heart may finish by having a heart in accord with its head. The government will not however, this time present official candidates for it now seems to understand that it suffices for it to recommend any one for the candidate to fail.

The Session of the Corps Legislatif lasted this year 4 months and 10 days, and you may have an idea of the manner in which business is conducted when I tell you that during the session the definitive settling of the budgets of 1862 and 1863 have neither been reported on or voted. Is not this a well arranged state of finances, but the impatience of the government to terminate the Session was such that the projects of Law relative to imprisonment for debt, crimes and offences committed abroad and some twenty others have been left for another session. In revenge the Senate has voted by 110 votes out of 120 voters. The senators Consultors relating to Algeria which is another ever of very great importance. M. Michel Chevalier who had very criticised the Senatus Consultus has presented a striking argument against it which I reproduce in order to show you as to the exact bearing of it. Art 3 of this document says that the naturalisation of the Arabs will be granted on a report of the Council of State and the Emperor's signature. But says M. Chevalier that will necessitate 2,500,000 Imperial decrees of the council of State signed by the Emperor. Can there possibly be a more evidence of the enormous impracticability, no, certainly not, and we believe it will suffice to mention this to justify the opinion of those who do not pay faith in the future of Algeria on the basis of the Senatus Consultus.

Amongst the principal bills that have been discussed and voted during the last fortnight in the Legislative Chamber, that for a loan of 250 millions for the City of Paris deserves special mention. Certain deputies of the Majority notwithstanding their desire to stand well with the government regarded the loan with an unfavorable eye, and 31 voices entered their protest against it. There has also been a lively debate respecting the site of the universal exhibition of 1867, ending by the adoption of the government proposition. A provisional building will be erected in the Champ de Mars and when it has served its purpose it will be demolished with a sacrifice of ten million, certainly a strange way of practising economy. At the conclusion of the Session M. Schneider pronounced a very affecting speech, and announced the next meeting of the chamber for the month of January next. The government has therefore six months of tranquility before it. The negotiations which have been going on for a certain time be wees the Holy See and Victor Emmanuel's government are again suspended, but they do not appear to be definitively broken off. In any case it is not the fault of the Italian government which has made more advances than was suitable for a power which sprung from a revolution. Italy was disposed to examine the middle terms which have been suggested, and the Court of Rome did not deign to propose any. It is now proved that Italy did not ask for the recognition of accomplished facts, and that the Court of Rome was at liberty to maintain its reserve on Italian policy. That M. Vegezzi made every effort to obtain from the Holy See that politics should not form a part of the questions at issue. It is proved in fact that if the negociations have been so unfortunately interrupted it is because the Cardinal Antonelli have found their way to conclude anything and has systematically answered in spite of the indirect invitation given him to address his counter propositions to M. Vegezzi. The Court of Rome then has the be of the game and is faithfully in its motto of "*non possumus*."

The difficulties between Prussia and Austria have not got smoothed down. The population of Sleswig Holstein suffer immensely from this antagonism. Those of Southern Sleswig are particularly wounded in their sympathies and their interest. The military commanders have no consideration for them and the civil commissioners do not protect them. In fact it is difficult to know what the two powers require. Whilst they urge the inhabitants of Northern Sleswig to obtain manifestations favorable to the Duke of Augustenberg they threaten the inhabitants of Southern Sleswig to prevent them celebrating the anniversary of the Duke of Augustenberg's birthday. The question of the Duchies becomes more obscure than ever since force has been decided on and the wish of the population counted for nothing. By a singular kind of irony the Moniteur *Prussien* the official organ of the Berlin Government pretends that the civil commissioners should find a remedy for this state of things and that if these nation meets with any difficulties Prussia will insist on the formation of a commission composed of Austrian and Prussian functionaries and not Sleswig Holstein functionaries. We can understand what this means and foresees the time when the Prussians will have the upper hand.

Austria is forced to submit to a situation which she cannot remedy without compromising herself. The energetic attitude of Prussia exercises a great influence on the relation of the Vienna Cabinet with the secondary States of Germany who are uncertain of the support they may hope for from Austrian politics.

Besides Austria is just now the subject of a ministerial crisis which has shaken her to the foundation and has surprised public opinion which can not form an exact idea of the motives for which the greater part of the members of the Vienna Cabinet have resigned, but those persons who have followed attentively the current of Austrian politics and the debates of the Reichsrath the event has been for sometime foreseen. It is evident that there existed between the principal members of the Cabinet on the most important home and foreign question differences of opinion which must sooner or later bring about an explosion.

The difficulties on which the ministry was divided were both political and financial, and in a political point of view the Hungarian question occupied the first rank. M. de Schmerling, who expressed the centralising principle wished to apply to the Hungarian institutions.

The system of M. de Meusdorff is just the reverse, and to the advantage of Austria by maintaining a union with Hungary. A fresh reduction of the War budget is spoken of, and it is believed that this measure will be followed by others of the same kind.

England quietly looked on at the last sittings of Parliament. This session terminated by a vote of mistrust of the Lord Chancellor. The following is the best of Mr. Beverley's motion.

"The House having examined the report of the "Commission of enquiry into the affair of the "Leeds failures is of opinion that no imputation "can be made against the Lord Chancellor, but "the proceedings in this affair show an irregularity and a want of precaution which throws much "discredit on the great officers of State. The "Chamber does not accuse the Lord Chancellor "with corruption, but cannot regard his conduct "with confidence after an impartial judgment "founded on evidence."

After the above note the Lord Chancellor very naturally resigned.

Lord Cranworth has been nominated to the vacant seats. The day before yesterday Lord Granville read the Queens parting message to the House and immediately after the dissolution write of convocation of the boroughs and counties for the election of new members were dispatched to all quarters. Thus for the next fortnight England will be in a feverish state of electoral excitement. In Spain the public is waiting to see how the new Ministry will behave, whilst many doubt whether Marshall O'Donnell will be able to carry out the liberal programme which he presented on resuming power. Nevertheless the recognition of the Kingdom of Italy by the Spanish government is on the point of being accomplished.

The last advices from the United States mention several conflicts as having taken place at Charleston, Savannah and Norfolk, between the white and colored troops.

President Johnson is said to have pronounced against allowing the negroes to vote lest they should use their right in favour of their old masters; he continues to denote his mind to a study of the work of reconstruction of the Union. A provisional government has been formed in Mississippi to organise that state on the same basis as those adopted in North Carolina. A new constitution has been set up in Missouri. Mr. Jefferson Davis is still at Fort Monroe; nothing is yet fixed as to the epoch of his trial or as to the particular jurisdiction before which he will be brought. The grand Jury of Norfolk has accused general Lee and Longstreet of treason, but the Federal government has declared those officers protected by the terms of Lee's capitulation. The report is confirmed as to the arrival of Mr. Benjamin at Bermuda; it is also certain that Breckenridge and Hendahl have succeeded in escaping from the territory of the Union and reaching Cuba. The verdict of the Jury in the affair of British accomplices is not not known, but will probably be brought by the next courier. Advices from all parts of the south state that the country is in the greatest distress from a dearth of provisions. The negroes quite disorganised abandon themselves to their instincts of idleness, and the whites are in state of great discouragement. There has been a terrible explosion at Chattanogar, and magazines valued at 250,000 dollars have been destroyed; at Nashville also there has been a tremendous conflagration with damage estimated at 10 millions of dollars. Great alarms prevail throughout the South by reason of this continually occurrent destruction of state property.

In Kentucky the Citizens refuse to employ the negroes with the view of forcing them to abandon the country. The relations of the Federal government with foreign states continue to be pacific. The Commercial restrictions which still existed in the states east of the Mississipi has just been removed. I have already said France and England have ceased to recognise the confederates as belligerents. Holland has just informed the American government of its determination to close its ports to Confederate Ships of war. The report of a long cruize of the Federal fleet in European waters contradicted.

From Mexico the last intelligence is disastrous for the liberals; they have been defeated in several encounters. Negrete has lost 8 9 men killed and 2000 prisoners, and has himself fallen into the hands of his adversaries. The Imperial troops have occupied Camargo a town in the Rio Bravo just above Matamoras. Juarez has taken flight. How long it may be asked will this triumph of Maximilian last.

The first drawing of the Mexican lottery took place in Paris on Monday the 3rd, there were about a million of tickets and the great prize of 500,000 was gained by a modest commission agent. M. Elvin the Secretary of the Emperor Maximilian has returned hither from Brussels and been received by Napoleon III in private audience. The Mexican embassy at Rome has left that city on very cool terms with the Holy Father. In fact there is a decided breach between the two courts of Rome and Mexico. Who would ever have expected this?

Supreme Court.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

HONGKONG, 19th *August*, 1865.

BEFORE THE HON. H. J. DALY, ESQ.

MANOO was indicted for the wilful murder of NIE MOONEE upon the 25th of July last at Aberdeen.

The prisoner who was undefended pleaded not guilty. The Acting Attorney General having briefly stated the case to the jury called

CHUNG A HOY who deposed that he kept a chandlery shop in Aberdeen, and that he knew both prisoner and deceased, that he saw them both together on the morning of the 25th July and subsequently on the afternoon of the same day. He again saw both prisoner and deceased who were proceeding together along the road going towards Victoria. Prisoner bade him "chin chin" and said he was going to Hongkong and would pay him shortly for what he owed him. Witness then entered his shop and shortly afterwards heard a report as of the explosion of a musket, and proceeding to the door of his shop he then saw the deceased on the ground and the prisoner reloading his musket. The prisoner then ran up the hill. During the times he saw the prisoner and deceased together he did not perceive them to be quarrelling, nor did he perceive the prisoner to be under the influence of liquor. The prisoner had had at his shop in the morning one bottle of Lemonade, and he had seen the prisoner with a Pineapple in his hand of which he gave the deceased a piece.

YEUNG KAI a shop man, said he was passing along the road on Aberdeen about 4 P.M. on the

CHU AMAHN and WOONG ALEEM were charged with highway robbery, but no prosecutor being forthcoming his Lordship directed the jury to acquit the prisoners.

This concluded the business of the Criminal Sessions.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1865.

Opium.—Patna, cash, new, $522½. Benares, cash $515, sales firm. Malwa, cash $785, holders firm. Eighth sale Patna, $520, to $525, Benares $510 to $515, sales

Cotton.—Japan, none; Ningpo, none; Shanghai, &c., $28 to $32; Bengal, $26 to $27, very vgood Chinese demand

Rice.—Bengal and Manila, $2.70 to $3.20; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $2.60 to 3.00, market quiet.

Exchange.—Bank bills on Calcutta 3d.s 216 Rs., at 10 days' sight, 217 Rs., quoted. On Bombay at 3d.s 217 Rs.; at 10d.s. 218 Rs., quoted. On London at 6 months' sight, 4s. 5d. quoted.

Gold Leaf—$22.80. Gold Bar, 22.75, quoted.

Sycee—8½ per cent premium—none.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co.'s shares, 6 per cent premium, sales.

Hongkong Gas Company Shares.—£4 per share premium.—sales.

Union Dock Co.'s Shares, 6 per cent, prem. sales.

Intimation.

MITCHELL & SCOTT,
Ship Carpenters, Boat Builders, Coulkers, Spar Makers, &c., &c.
WEST POINT,
HONGKONG,
OPPOSITE THE SAILORS' HOME.

N.B.—Ship-smith's Work executed on the shortest notice and on most reasonable terms.
233 Hongkong, 11th November, 1864.

宝記煙炭 WING KEE, 興隆大街
HONGKONG,
ENDICOTT'S BAZAAR, No. 15,
Has for Sale
COALS OF ALL KINDS.
1v 935 Hongkong, 18th March, 1865.

YUE-CHONG
20, and 31, SCOTT LANE,
WAITING for Export (Sector, wholesale rates four, five, and six quarter, white, checked and figured, of all qualities.
Also MATS for Bags or Silk, or Tea wrappers.
1 Hongkong, 1st October, 1864.

NOTICE! NOTICE!
SELLING OFF, SELLING OFF.

THE undersigned being compelled to leave his Premises next month is selling off his Stock at a great reduction in prices for Cash only. Several pieces of Goods now landing selected with great care for this Market will be sold at little over cost price by the case only.
H. MARSH.
tf 1945 Hongkong, 19th July, 1865.

Notices of Firms.

ON the 1st of August, 1864, we shall establish in Hongkong a branch of our firm similar to those established by us in Batavia, Sourabaya, Samarang and Singapore.
BAHLMANN & Co.
tf Amsterdam 5th June, 1864.

WITH reference to the foregoing circular we have this day established ourselves as General Merchants and Commission Agents. Mr. A. Meyer, will sign our firm per procuration.
Office, Stanley St. No. 13.
BAHLMANN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

NOTICE.

DURING the absence of Mr. THOS. PEACOCK from the Colony Mr. JOSEPH SERLE and Mr. ROBERT FAWCUTT ADDYMAN are authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.
THOS. PEACOCK.
Victoria Exchange.
tf 1146 Hongkong, 15th April, 1865.

NOTICE.

MESSRS MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co. having this day taken over our interest in our CARGO BOATS will in future conduct the Business thereof.
B. McGREGOR & Co.
tf 1810 Hongkong, 5th July, 1865.

WITH reference to the above the undersigned are now prepared to Ship, land and Store Cargo.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1810 Hongkong, 5th July, 1865.

WE have this day established Ourselves at this Port as Merchants and Commission Agents under the style and Firm of STRACHAN and THOMAS.
W. M. STRACHAN.
J. THOMAS.
Osep Yokohama, 1st July, 1864.

WITH reference to the above I beg to give notice that from this date my business at this Port will be carried on under the style and Firm of STRACHAN and THOMAS.
J. THOMAS.
Osep Yokohama, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. H. GELDERSMIDT, and Mr. C. ERDMANN, have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.
H. JURGENS & Co.
1m 2149 Hongkong, 15th August, 1865.

I have this day admitted into partnership Mr. THOMAS BLAND STEVENS.
The Business will hereafter be conducted under the Style of CLAY and STEVENS, practising as Civil Engineers, Architects, and Mechanical Draughtsmen.
JOHN CLAY.
Queen's Road Central.
tf 1950 Hongkong, 20th July, 1865.

WITH reference to the above we will also carry on the Business of Land and Estate Agents.
CLAY & STEVENS.
tf 1951 Hongkong, 20th July, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE authority of Mr. W. H. VEKERMAN to sign our Firm ceased on the 30th April last. From the 1st May, inst., Mr. JAMES W. PEARCE has authority to sign our Firm.
FAWCETT & Co.
tf 1281 Hongkong, 1st May, 1865.

NOTICE

ON and after the 1st August, next, the Business of the Canton Insurance Office and of the other Insurance Companies, under the Management of the undersigned will be carried on at their Office situation in the Queen's Road No. 37.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 2011 Hongkong 27th July, 1865.

MR. HENRY SMITH has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm which now consists of Mr. JAMESON ELLIS, Mr. EDMOND PYE, and Mr. HENRY SMITH.
ELLIS & Co
tf 1785 Amoy, 1st July, 1865.

I have this day admitted MR. J. W. WOOD, a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of CERRUTI, WOOD & Co.
G. E. CERRUTI.
396 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

MR. WM. OTTO PAULY has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm which now consists of WM. KUNEMA, GEORGE NEUBURGER, and WM. OTTO PAULY.
BEHRE & Co.
494 Saigon, 1st January 1865.

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of Messrs. BOWRA & Co. in this Colony from Mr. W. A. BOWRA (who retires from the firm this day) beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.
F. M. HARSANT.
GEO. A. F. NORRIS.
Hongkong 1st May, 1862.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

MR. WM. M. BAIN assumes the management of this business from this date, and will sign for us per procuration.
A. S. WATSON & Co.
tf 1037 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1865.

WE have to-day authorized Mr. H. OSBORN to sign our Firm in China.
OXFORD & Co.
Shanghai, 20th April, 1865. tf 20,4, 1268

Notices of Firms.

WE have this day established ourselves in Shanghai as PUBLIC TEA INSPECTORS, AUCTIONEERS, GENERAL BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, under the style and firm of MOURILYAN & SAMS.
WALTER MOURILYAN
W. F. B. SAMS.
3m 2090 Shanghai, 1st August 1865. 8-8

MR. HOWARD MORRIS FIRMIN, has been this day authorized to sign our Firm.
MARGESSON & Co.
1m 2062 Hongkong, 4th August, 1865.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. W. HALLENSTEBEN, in our Firm has ceased.
GROSSER & Co.
Japan, 31st December, 1864.

MR. H. BONEYER has been admitted a partner in our Firm at this port.
GROSSMER & Co.
tf 781 Nagasaki, 1st February, 1865.

NOTICE.

OUR Business in London hitherto conducted under the style of J. P. H. TRAUTMANN and that in Hankow under the style of R. C. D. MOFFAT, will henceforth at both places be carried on under our own firm.

We have also opened a Branch of our Firm in Yokohama.

Mr. ROBERT CARRICK DONALDSON MOFFAT, and Mr. FRANZ BONSTRAEGER have this day been admitted partners in our Firm.
TRAUTMANN & Co.
6m 1612 Shanghai, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the above Firm of H. MARSH & Co., ceased on the 31st of May, but he will continue to occupy the lower part of the premises in the Queen's Road, until the balance of his Stock is cleared off, which will be sold at very moderate prices, wholesale only.
Terms Cash.
H. MARSH.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 15th June, 1865.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. GEORGE A. ANCHER, in our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
2m 1798 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1865.

THE Interest and responsibility of the late Mr. CASPAR GERARD, in our Firm ceased on the 31st May 1865. The business will in future be carried on by Mr. P. JACOBSON, on his own account, all liabilities are taken over and will be settled by him.
1m 2117 Amoy, 1st August, 1865. 12 8

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port under the style of RADBCKER, HAGEDORN & Co., as Merchants and Commission Agents.
R. RADECKER.
F. W. HAGEDORN.
Office No. 1, Stanley Street, corner of Pottinger Street.
tf 1783 Hongkong, 1st July, 1865.

MR. EDWARD PETTIT, has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
MR. ERNEST DEACON, is authorized to Sign our Firm per procuration.
DEACON & Co.
497 Canton, 1st January 1865.

I have this day admitted into partnership, Mr. THOMAS MERCER. The business will be hereafter conducted under the style of THOMAS & MERCER.
THOMAS THOMAS,
Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.
tf 1374 13,5 Canton, 1st May, 1862.

THE Partnership hitherto carried on by the undersigned EDWARD TOWNEND and by RICHARD BELL DAVIS, at Hankow, as Commission Agents, under the style of DAVIS, TOWNEND & Co., has been dissolved by consent.
EDWARD TOWNEND.
238 Hankow, 1st September, 1864.

THE Business of the undersigned as PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND COMMISSION AGENT at this Port will from this date be carried on under the Style of KINNEAR & Co.
W. B. KINNEAR.
605 Foochow, 1st January, 1865.

HAVING this day admitted MR. GEORGE AUSTEN MEDLEN as a Partner, the Practice hitherto conducted by me at No. 10, Club Chambers, will in future be carried on under the style and Firm of RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co., Civil Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors.
B. R. RAWLING.
tf 1095 Hongkong, 8th April, 1865.

MR. GEORGE FREDERICK WELLER, is admitted a partner in our firm in China and Hongkong.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1013 China June 1st 1865.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at Ningpo as General Commission Merchant under the style of ERNEST MAJOR & Co.
ERNEST MAJOR.
tf 1644 Ningpo, 1st June, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. W. P. KUP, in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. RICHARD DEACON, has been admitted a partner.
JOHN BURD & Co.
405 Hongkong, January, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. EDWARD WANN in our Firm ceased on the 30th June 1864.
DENT & Co.
3m 1918 Hongkong, 17th July, 1865.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. KOOPMANSCHAP in our Firm ceased on the 30th of June last.
BOSMAN & Co.
584 Hongkong, 31st December, 1864.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO.
Communications at MACAO to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANGE, H.B.M. Consular Agent there.
GILMAN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1865.

MR. W. C. VAN OORDT, has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.
BOSMAN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st April 1865.

I have this day established myself at the Pagoda Anchorage, as Marine Surveyor and General Commission Agent.
JOHN C. RAYNTON.
Pagoda Anchorage.
tf 1914 Foochow, 12th July, 1865.

H. KUHLINE, RUSTURIER, is authorized to Sign our Firm in China from this date.
G. SEWIZE & Co.
511 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM MANWOOD has been admitted a partner in our Firm from and after the 19th March.
CUMMING, BEAVER & Co.
tf 1764 28-1 Singapore, 12th June, 1865.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Merchant, at this Port, under the style and Firm of GUNDRY & Co.
ALFRED A. GUNDRY.
tf 1614 Shanghai, 1st June, 1865.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THOMSEN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.
MEADOWS & Co.
tf 2880 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as Ship Chandlers, Sailmakers and General Commission Agents under the firm and style of PETERSEN BROTHERS.
E. E. PETERSEN.
Ed. B. PETERSEN.
tf 1513 Hongkong, 26th May, 1865.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as Merchants and Commission Agents, under the style of JANSSEN, VASMER & Co.
J. T. JANSSEN.
D. VASMER.
3m 1830 Chefoo, 6th July, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership hitherto existing between Messrs. John Forster, Thos. Lancaster Larken, Hugh Rees Jones, and James Milnsh carrying on Business under the style or Firm of John Forster & Co., has this day been dissolved. The Business will carried on in future by Mr. John Forster, under the Style or Firm of John Forster & Co., and Mr. Thos. Lancaster Larken is authorized to sign the Firm.
tf 1470 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1865.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HARGRAVES is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 1989 Hongkong, 25th July, 1865.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON	Chrysolite	Varian	Macao	Johnson & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Scawfell	Thompson	Whampoa	Riley & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Layard	Green	Hongkong	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Kate Carnie	Beckenridge	Hongkong	Gilman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SUEZ, &c. (Fch. Mail)	Donnai, str	Bourdon	Hongkong	Messajeries Imperiales	To-morrow, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO	Passing Cloud	Clements	Hongkong	Bowman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Marmion	Taylor	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Fairlight	Bush	Hongkong	Geiler & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Chillingham	Dunn	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Spec	Syderiff	Hongkong	Parker & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Maria Ross	Ross	Hongkong	Bowman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Mayotte & Nossibe	Bellard	Whampoa	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Panama	Soule	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Sea Serpent	Windsor	Whampoa	E. & J. Meyer	Quick dispatch.
TIENTSIN	Ocean Bride	Milton	Hongkong	Reynolds Brothers & Co.	Quick dispatch.
FOR CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	Monette	Denis	Hongkong	Smith Kennedy & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Gloucester	Nelson	Hongkong	Messageries Imperiales	To-day at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI & YOKOHAM	Dupleix	Brown	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co's	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Singapore str		Hongkong	Turner & Co.	Quick dispatch.
LDON via ALGOA BAY & CAPE	Minnie		Hongkong	Smith Kennedy & Co.	Quick dispatch.
S.HAI, CEFOO & TIENTSIN	Gerard str	Quirk	Hongkong	Reynolds & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA direct	Rodrigo	Gorordo	Hongkong	Reynolds & Co.	To-day.
Do.	Leonor	Aboitiz	Hongkong	Benjan Huberer & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BATAVIA	Advance	Taylor	Whampoa	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Jane Anna	Soulby	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Horn str	Borum	Hongkong	D. Lapraik	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Fee-loong str	Toppin	Hongkong		

STEAM TO CANTON.

The "*Plymouth Rock*," To-day, at 9 A.M.
The "*White Cloud*," To-morrow, at 9 A.M.
The "*Kin-Shan*," To-morrow, at 9 A.M.

STEAM TO MACAO.

The "*Fei-ween*," To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
The "*Express*," To-day, at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British Steamer

"STIRLING,"
Captain Blair, of 678 Tons Register.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 2157 Hongkong, 18th August, 1865.

THE A 1 Hamburg barque

"JUNO,"
Captain L. Rehmann, of about 6700 Piculs carrying Capacity.
Apply to
HESSE, EHLERS & Co.
tf 20020 Hongkong, 31st July, 1865.

THE A 1 British Ship

"BENVOIRLICH,"
of 600 Tons Register, Captain Jenkins.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1670 Hongkong, 13th June, 1865.

THE A 1 12 British Iron Ship

"ERATO,"
Captain Thompson, of 1205 Tons register.
Apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 2168 Hongkong, 19th August, 1865.

THE A 1 11 years British Ship

"AGENORIA,"
Captain Spurr, of 1023 Tons Register.
Apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 2189 Hongkong, 19th August, 1865.

THE A 1 Hamburg Brig

"HOFFNUNG,"
Nicholson, Master, of about 6000 Piculs Carrying Capacity.
apply to
ABNEELANN & Co.
tf 1954 Hongkong, 20th July, 1865.

THE A 1 British Barque

"HAVELOCK,"
Captain Cock, of 154 Tons Register.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1761 Hongkong, 15th June, 1865

THE A 1 British Ship

"FONTENAYE,"
of 834 tons Register.
Apply to the
BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 1647 Hongkong, 12th June, 1865.

THE A 1 French Barque

"LIEUTENANT BELLOT,"
Captain Gourdet, of 293 Tons French Register.
Apply to
DENT & Co.
tf 1357 Hongkong, 29th May, 1865.

THE fine fast Sailing Ship

"BRITON,"
510 Tons Register.
Apply to
D. FLEMING,
Master.
tf 1626 Hongkong, 8th June, 1865.

THE A 1 14 years British Clipper Ship

"ZEMINDAR,"
Captain Short, 1096 Tons Register.
Apply to
DENT & Co.
tf 1495 Hongkong, 25th May, 1865.

THE A 1 13 years British Ship

"SIR HARRY PARKES,"
Captain Chapman, 866 Tons Register.
Apply to
DENT & Co.
tf 1497 Hongkong, 25th May, 1865.

THE A 1 British Barque

"MIGRATOR,"
Coleman, master, of about 7,600 piculs carrying capacity.
For particulars apply to
D. LAPRAIK.
tf Hongkong, 3rd May, 1864. 1360

THE A 1 14 years British Ship

"DOUGLASCASTLE,"
Captain Mc. Ritchie, of 876 Tons Register.
Apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 2106 Hongkong, 10th August, 1865.

THE A 1 British Barque

"FEIHO,"
408 tons register.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 1210 Hongkong, 20th April, 1865.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.

THE Siamese Steam Ship

"VISCOUNT CANNING."
Apply to
YUEN-FAT-HONG.
tf 1651 Hongkong, 6th June, 1865.

FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH BARQUE "FEIHO,"
now lying in this harbour, 403 tons register, carrying capacity about 10,000 piculs dead weight on a draught of 13 feet. Built in 1863, A 1 at Lloyds for seven years. The vessel is in first rate order and well found in every way.
For further particulars apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 1241 Hongkong, 25th April, 1865.

FOR SALE.

THE French Schooner

"JOSEPHINE AMEDEE,"
tf 142 Tons Register, and 170 Tons of 50 feet Capacity.
Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 1417 Hongkong, 16th May, 1865.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

FOR SALE.

THE A 1 British Barque

"FORTUNA,"
of 696 Tons Register.
For further particulars apply to
DENT & Co.
tf 1744 Hongkong, 27th June, 1865.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SHANGHAI CHEFOO, AND TIENTSIN.

THE Steamer

"GERARD,"
will load at Canton and Hongkong for the above ports and meet with quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 2149 Hongkong, 15th August, 1865.

六月廿三日啟 行面議 貨船搭載 詳如下 往上海之府及天津 准於早日啟行前 省河及香港路貨 遮頭現在 公司現有火輪船 本士士也堅徐地 本士士也堅徐地

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steam-ship

"FEE-LOONG,"
Captain Toppin, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, next the 23rd Inst., at 5 P.M.
For freight or Passage, apply to
D. LAPRAIK.
tf 2176 Hongkong, 21st August, 1865.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE A 1 British Steamer

"MONA,"
Captain Bonn, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 2156 Hongkong, 18th August, 1865.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE A 1 British Barque

"JANE ANNA,"
Soulby Master, having already engaged the greatest part of her cargo, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For freight or passage, apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
tf 2161 Hongkong, 19th August 1865.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque

"LEONOR,"
Captain B. Aboitiz, will sail for above Ports, TO-DAY, the 22nd Instant.
REYNOLDS & Co.
tf 2144 Hongkong, 18th August, 1865.

FOR BATAVIA

THE A 1 Iron Ship

"ADVANCE,"
Captain Taylor, will have quick despatch for the above mentioned port having first rate Cabin accomodations.
For freight or Passage, apply to
BOURLAY, BURNER & Co.
tf 2138 Hongkong, 15th August, 1865.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE A 1 Spanish Brig

"RODRIGO,"
Gorordo Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For freight or Passage, apply to
REYNOLDS & Co.
tf 2139 Hongkong, 15th August, 1865.

FOR LONDON via the ALGOA BAY and the CAPE.

THE A 1 British Clipper-Barque

"MINNIE,"
will load a General cargo for the above ports, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 2122 Hongkong, 14th August, 1865.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Barque

"CHILLINGHAM,"
Captain Dunn, having now disengaged Room for 100 Tons of cargo, only, will be positively despatched as above on the 1st September.
For freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
1m 2097 Hongkong, 7th August, 1865

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Ship

"FAIRLIGHT,"
588 Tons registed, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch as above.
For freight or Passage, apply to
SEYERS & Co.
tf 2067 Hongkong, 4th August, 1865.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 14 years British Ship

"CHRYSOLITE,"
Captain Varian, will load here, and at Macao, for the above Port, and have quick despatch.
For freight or passage, apply to
JOHNSON & Co.
tf 1480 Hongkong, 24th May, 1865.

FOR NEW-YORK.

THE A 1 American Clipper-ship

"PANAMA,"
Captain Soule, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have early despatch. She has now disengaged room for 500 Tons of cargo, which will be taken at 32c) Eight dollars, U. S. currency, per ton, if immediate application be made.
For freight or Passage apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1600 Hongkong, 17th July, 1865.

FOR LONDON,
Calling at the Cape.

THE A 1 British Brig

"LAYARD,"
Captain Green, of 174 Tons Register, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For freight or Passage apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1872 Hongkong, 7th July, 1865.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 British Brig

"SPEC,"
Syderiff Master, will have despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
PARKER & Co.
tf 1690 Hongkong, 10th June, 1865.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE favorite Australian Packet

"MARIA ROSS,"
will be despatched as above, following the "*Spec*."
For freight or passage apply to
PARKER & Co
tf 1893 Hongkong 12th July 1865.

Vessels on the Berth.

NOTICE.

THE A 1 British Ship

"MARMION,"
Captain Taylor, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch for the port of San Francisco.
For freight apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 2058 Hongkong, 4th August, 1865.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Favorite Clipper-Ship

"SEA SERPENT,"
Windsor, Master having the greater part of her cargo engaged will load at Whampoa and have immediate despatch for the above port.
For balance of freight or passage, having superior accomodations.
Apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2174 Hongkong, 21st August, 1865.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE A 1 British Barque

"OCEAN BRIDE,"
Milton, Master, is loading at Whampoa and here for the above port and will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. & J. MEYER.
tf 1952 Hongkong, 20th July, 1865.

Intimations.

BOTEFUHR & Co., Shipwrights, Blacksmiths &c., having provided themselves with a heaving down Hulk are now prepared to undertake any repairs that Ships visiting this Port may require to Hull or Spars.
149 Swatow, 26th October, 1864.

YUE-CHEONG
RETAIL TEA DEALER
BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New season's Teas comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong.
tf 1829 Hongkong, 5th July, 1865.

LOST.

A Bundle of KEYS, somewhere in the vicinity of the P. & O. S. N. Co., Office. The finder will confer a favor by sending them to this Office.
tf 1883 Hongkong, 17th June, 1865.

TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.

PATENT Electric Signals and Bells. Apparatus of safety for Doors, Treasure Rooms, Drawers, Windows, &c.
Patent Batteries without acid working 18 months, without relocking.
On view at the Store of Messrs. G. DUSOUY & Co., Queen's Road where Mr. HUMBERT, Architect, will be every day from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., to give all information required.
576 Hongkong, 11th January, 1865.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World.
The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in case of Dysentery, and as a general Family Medicine have no equal.
The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin, it may be relied upon as a perfect cure, indeed, for all external complaints it stand unrivalled throughout the world. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Pekin, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Island of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or in any other language), and at a very reasonable price.
Agency in Hongkong.—The Hongkong Dispensary.
tf Hongkong 30th October, 1865.

J. de SOUZA,
(Ten years foreman in the "China Mail" office, Five years manager Noronha's Printing office,)
Has established himself in this Colony as PRINTER, STATIONER, AND BOOKBINDER.
All works executed on moderate terms.
Market Reports printed in first rate style & at reduced rates.
☞ OFFICE—Hollywood Road, opposite the Spanish Consulate.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1865. 201

LIN-CHEONG.
No. 521,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.
Making an Repairing all kinds of Iron and Copper Wares.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1864.

IN THE ESTATE OF
THOMAS SHADWICK,
Late of Foochow Deceased.

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all claims against the same must be presented, accompanied by proper vouchers, on or before the 20th August next.
N. A. JOSEPH,
Administrator.
tf 2075 Foochow, 27th July, 1865. 5-4

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
STEAM TUG "*PLUTO*."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to berth vessels in this harbor, or to tow them to or from Sea.
For particulars apply to the Captain on Board or to
J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary
tf 1852 Hongkong, 12th June, 1865.

M'GUFFIE'S
TINCTURE OF MYRRH & BORAX FOR THE TEETH & GUMS.

THIS Preparation is strongly recommended by many of the most eminent Dentists in the United Kingdom. Is a useful and pleasant wash for the mouth, particularly when the gums are spongy; it also possesses the property of sweetening the breath, from whatever cause it may have been rendered offensive.
Prepared only by JOHN M'GUFFIE & Co., 21 Castle Street, Liverpool; and sold in Hongkong by ALFRED WRIGHT, Chemist and Druggist, Wyndham Street.
tf 1901 Hongkong 15th July 1865.

ONE or Two Gentlemen can be accommodated in a private establishment a short distance from the Queen's Road, where a view of the Harbour can be obtained.
Apply by letter R. at the Office of this Paper.
1162 tf Hongkong, 10th April, 1865.

ALFRED WRIGHT.
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMIST
S. 14 WYNDHAM STREET, VICTORIA,
Opposite the Magistracy.
HONGKONG.
Prescriptions accurately prepared. Medicine Chests fitted with the best London Drugs, &c.
tf 1270 13,3 1865.

WILLIAM HARDING,
SAIL-MAKER,
On board the Ship "*Hornet*,"
OFF BARRACK WHARF.
240 Hongkong, 16th November, 1864.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steam to
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, & SOUTHAMPTON.
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship "*BEHAR*," Captain HYDE, with *Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie* and *Cargo*, will leave this for the above Places on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at 2 P.M.

CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 26th; SPECIE until Noon on the 27th; and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 28th.

For Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply at the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bill of Lading, or with Parcels; and the company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the improperness in such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and condition of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.
Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office,
Hongkong, 14th August, 1865

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE OF REDUCTION OF PASSAGE MONEY.

IN the year 1857 the Directors made a considerable reduction in the Company's rates of Passage Money, which continued in force till 1861.

In that year, owing to the extraordinary rise in the Cost and Freight, of Coals, and the enhanced price of all descriptions of Naval Stores, the Directors were reluctantly compelled to return to the rates of Passage Money previously in force. They are now happy to state that a decrease in the price of Coal and other expenses of Steam Navigation enables them to reduce the Company's Passage rates to the undermoted scale, which will take effect from and after the 1st June next, viz:—

From Hongkong to—

Suez	$440
Malta	510
Marseilles	530
Gibraltar	550
Southampton	650

Reserved Rates for Single Persons.

Suez	$920
Malta	1,020
Marseilles	1,060
Gibraltar	1,100
Southampton	1,300

Reserved Rates for Married Couples.

Suez	$1,160
Malta	1,290
Gibraltar	1,340
Marseilles	1,340
Southampton	1,388

The charges for Children are in proportion to the above.

The above rates are exclusive of the amount payable to the Egyptian Transit Administration for conveyance of Passengers through Egypt, viz:—

For First-class Passengers	$32
Children above three and under ten years, half-fare.	

By Order of the Managing Directors,
THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1864.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TREASURE, &c.

TO facilitate the work of Shippers, the Company have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their Steamers at their Offices in the Queen's Road.

Treasure will be received in this manner any day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixed for leaving be later than Noon, shipments will be received on the day of departure, from 7 to 9 A.M.

Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement, will please send along with their Treasure, Shipping Orders and Receipts carefully filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination, and if the Bills of lading are delivered at the same time the work will be greatly facilitated.

The Company of course except the "risk of boats," &c., as covered by ordinary Marine Insurance.

With reference to the foregoing notice, it is hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opium and other Cargo for shipment in the Company's Steamers, under the same conditions as stated above.
THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1863.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PARQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM
FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES.
ALSO,
BOMBAY, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

TO-MORROW, the 23rd August, at Noon, the Company's Steam-ship, "*DONNAI*," Commandant, BOURDON H.I.M.N. with H.B.M. Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this Port for the above places correspondence.
STEAM TUG "*PLUTO*."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to berth vessels in this harbor, or to tow them to or from Sea.
For particulars apply to the Captain on Board or to
J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary
tf 1852 Hongkong, 12th June, 1865.

M'GUFFIE'S
TINCTURE OF MYRRH & BORAX FOR THE TEETH & GUMS.

THIS Preparation is strongly recommended by many of the most eminent Dentists in the United Kingdom. Has a useful and pleasant wash for the mouth, particularly when the gums are spongy; it also possesses the property of sweetening the breath, from whatever cause it may have been rendered offensive.
Prepared only by JOHN M'GUFFIE & Co., 21 Castle Street, Liverpool; and sold in Hongkong by ALFRED WRIGHT, Chemist and Druggist, Wyndham Street.
tf 1901 Hongkong 15th July 1865.

ONE or Two Gentlemen can be accommodated in a private establishment a short distance from the Queen's Road, where a view of the Harbour can be obtained.
Apply by letter R. at the Office of this Paper.
1162 tf Hongkong, 10th April, 1865.

ALFRED WRIGHT.
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMIST
S. 14 WYNDHAM STREET, VICTORIA,
Opposite the Magistracy.
HONGKONG.
Prescriptions accurately prepared. Medicine Chests fitted with the best London Drugs, &c.
tf 1270 13,3 1865.

WILLIAM HARDING,
SAIL-MAKER,
On board the Ship "*Hornet*,"
OFF BARRACK WHARF.
240 Hongkong, 16th November, 1864.

COMPAGNIE DES SER

Extracts.

News of the Week.

From the Spectator July 1st.

Sir Charles Wood brought his India budget on Thursday night, in a House which at one time contained only seven members, and at no time a crowded one. In a speech far from very clear, he showed that the estimated receipts for the year ending 30th April, 1864, were 27,000,000, and the actual receipts only 29,000,000; and that the estimated budget for 1864-65 showed a surplus of £2,000,000. The revenue had increased, but there was an increase of charge of 1,200,000, of which more than half was due to military expenses. For 1865-66, if, the year now current, the revenue would be increased by 961,000, and the expenses by 250,000, the statement implied that the national income would cover the charge except for the cessation of the income-tax. This is, we fear, too sanguine, and the Indian Minister would have done well to state the grounds of his view, which one discussion in spring may assist. For the rest, he informed the House that the Bullion was had already cost 166,000, the Dacoomzai had been abandoned in a manner discreditable to it concerned, and that the Government had not been sufficiently mind as to the course to be pursued. He stated that the Bank of Bombay had been selected as money on entirely unexplainable principles, that he had ordered the practice to cease, and as it had caused no change in the public mind not to be alarmed for the Bank. There was a long discussion after he sat down, in which Mr. Gregory tried to defend Sir Charles Trevelyan and his expect duties, and then the Furious House dispersed.

Father Ignatius is in trouble. While he is preaching in London about the religious duty of celibacy to monks at Norwich there all schoolboy, like all adepts, he has a strong contempt for human feelings, and recently gave down an order to his Lancashire community of the inmates to leave for three hours on the cold ground in the early morning, to revise the penitent, and to lick on the dust on the stone floors seven times in the form of a cross. The fathers here the prayers and and endured the penitent but the order was too much for them, and they all refused. Upon that their order was an election body, called a little meeting, and adjourned sine die, leaving Father Ignatius all alone to answer their citation. They are a stiff-necked congregation these Englishmen, and make some bad monks, obeying with great placidity as long as they choose, and then declaring for representative government, but there must be some sense of power in Father Ignatius himself. He narrowly escaped lynching, and the magistrates would have cost, his disciples quietors though, to be sure he had not Englishmen to deal with. He should go and try the Highlanders. They will obey their religious's till somebody with a sedgree orders him to be ducked in the nearest tarn.

Napoleon's son it is said, shows a good gen a war sculptures. Naturally the very first evidence he gave of his skill was a plaster model of a man on horseback, which he placed in his father's study—a beautiful touch of the unconscious infantine satire.

The German Princes are deeply troubled by a new demand from the American Government, which is said to be very strongly pressed. German emigrants usually choose as the date of departure the year before their turn comes to submit to conscription, but if they ever go back the Government catch them, and make them try their chance again. The Washington Government, which recognizes them as naturalized citizens, considers this a case of one sworn, and requires the Princes either to repeal the law or abstain from putting it into force. The Princes embarrassed by the extreme popularity of the North in Germany, would comply, but they say compliance would enormously increase an emigration which already alarms them. They will probably contrive to comply *secundum legem*, but the attractive force of America is becoming an important element in European politics. It seems as a process of evaporation so rapid that the reservoir cannot remain full.

The public is a little too hasty in supposing that the Vegezzi mission to Rome has failed. It has been broken off solely by the difficulties connected with the oath of allegiance, and the Papal demand of independence in the management of Church property, but both the Pope and the King are sincerely desirous that negotiation should be resumed. The King does not like his position of religious isolation, and the Pope is honestly afraid that Napoleon, Italy will leave to regard Bishops as ornamental superfluities—a calamity almost as great as the loss of the States of the Church.

There is a hideous slaughter of dogs going on in New York. In that city there is an institution called a dog-pound, whither all stray dogs are taken for the day. If redeemed before 4 o'clock, no harm happens to them, and if not redeemed, but belonging to the "upper ten thousand" of dogs, they are spared and sold. The common herd of unreclaimed however, are at 4 o'clock, each day thrust into empty vats, shut in, and then inundated with water from the hose, so that they drown miserably in the dark. Three hundred a day are sometimes thus systematically destroyed, under the influence of the superstitious alarm evidenced by the absurd name of "dog-days." It is a well-known fact, we believe, that hydrophobia in dogs is commoner in winter than summer. Yet here are three hundred million dogs daily immolated, and three hundred thousand masters or mistresses pierced to the heart, for a silly illusion that has been unfortunate enough to get itself embalmed in our language. If Anglo-Saxons in a future state of existence should inhabit the dog star, we suppose they would pass a dog law like the Black Laws recently repealed in Illinois, excluding all dogs on pain of death. Dog-days in the dog star, with even a live puppy capable of hydrophobia, no Anglo-Saxon would be cynic enough to face.

As the "native" Irish of Ireland? We try to believe so, but at Annaghmore, in Ulster, the Catholics have a custom of lighting great bonfires and dancing round them, while the children leap through the flame. The people think this a highly Christian ceremony, and perform it on St. John's Eve, but there seems evidence that the custom was derived from the Phoenicians, and is a relic of the worship of Moloch. However that may be, the Orangemen think it a capital opportunity for jeering, and on the last 23rd July a group of Protestant lads marched towards the bonfire. Of course the latter instantly shrieked "To hell with King William!" and rushed at the Protestants whereupon of course shrieked "To hell with the Pope!" and broke all the heads they could. Both parties being equally successful in that amusement, grew tired, and the Catholics being armed poured in a sharp fire, wounding seven of their opponents. The Catholics fled, the victors were arrested, and it is really a matter of chance whether the jury will find a verdict of attempted murder or honourable self-defence. *Are* these people civilized?

The United States.

A correspondent writes from Philadelphia, June 27:—

The course pursued by President Johnson in reconstructing the South has completely broken up the political parties of the North. The Democratic party has gradually been drawn into the ranks of his supporters, while the Radical wing of the Republicans has fallen off. There is very little doubt that Johnson will turn out a Democrat; that he will be a Free-trader and strict constructionist, and that the party which ultimately will support him is the one that opposed his election to the Vice-Presidency. Johnson now gives daily audiences to Northern Democrats, and says he wishes to see all the leaders of the party. Several of these gentlemen who have recently visited him, and who entered his reception room quite sceptical as to their belief in his reported Democracy, have left the audience highly delighted. His views they consider sound and conservative Democracy. He is opposed to negro suffrage, opposed to repudiation military trials, and military Governments. In his appointment of Southern provisional Governors he has selected, he says, men who, without regard to their former connection with the rebellion, enjoy the greatest confidence of the people of the States they are to govern. In his instructions to them he has marked out a well-defined path. They are to make the military power subordinate to the civil authorities. They are to establish post routes and assist in opening the channels of trade. Beyond these duties the only things they are to perform are to assemble a State Convention as quickly as possible and have the minority oath as universally taken as possible. When the State Convention assembles it is to be the governing power, and what it prescribes then provisional Governors are to carry out. Of the Northern Radical Republicans Mr. Johnson talks as cheeringly as ever a Democrat could. His fighting of them and their measures cannot be concealed. On the 24th of June Mr. Johnson gave an audience to a delegation of South Carolinians, and to them told his views quite plainly. He told them that he did not believe in the right of secession; that if slavery set itself up to control the Government, the Government must triumph and slavery perish; slavery had given way in this war, and he could not. If he would remand it to its former status. He was always opposed to monopolies, aristocracies, and entails. He was firm in his support of freedom of speech and liberty of the press, and was opposed to unreasonable searches and the taking of private property for public use without just compensation. He intended to respect his inviolence to slave in power the popular heart of the nations. He considered that the friction of the rebellion had rubbed out the nature and character of slavery. Slavery is gone as an institution and as soon as South Carolina gave evidence of her appreciation of this she could be readmitted to Congress. So far as negro voting was concerned he wished every Southern State to be the judge of the proper depository of her own political power. He made the allusion of South Carolina's readmission to the Union the message to her of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

The above gives a pretty fair Johnson's views upon the subject of slavery, but it also shows that he judges South Carolina more harshly than her sisters. He, like the great mass of people outside of that State, regards her as a sort of pest-house, and hence his determination, as I have already advised you, to leave her reconstruction to the last. His view of slavery—that it is dead—is now the view of the great majority of the Democracy as well as the Republicans. There is not now a single Democratic constituency, North or South, that would pass resolutions favouring slavery. The question of the war as well as the loss of events has brought them to this belief. Therefore, they agree with the President on this point. As his views on the great questions of constitutional freedom coincide with theirs, they support him, and not a single Democrat who has yet talked with him has failed to be delighted with the interview. On the contrary the Radical Republicans are displeased with him. They wished the South to be treated into territories and given over as spoil for the North, and the Southern leaders to be treated harshly. As Johnson is opposed strenuously to all this, and has inaugurated a directly opposite course, he is terribly belaboured by the Radicals. The result, if it all will be that the political parties will gradually resolve themselves into their original elements, and a Johnson party, composed of the Democrats and the Conservative branch of the Republicans, will speedily be formed. Just now everything is at sea. The Democratic and Republican Conventions of Pennsylvania, which were to have assembled in the beginning of July for the selection of a ticket for the October election, have both been indefinitely postponed. In the present querulous state of affairs neither party knows how to properly frame a political platform. In Ohio, the Republican Convention avoided the question of negro suffrage, and by judicious postponements got rid of every attempt by the Radicals to procure an expression of opinion on the subject.

The proper way to treat the negro is becoming the great subject of discussion, and assists materially in breaking up the old parties. Of the conduct of the Ohio State Convention in avoiding any expression of opinion on the question of negro suffrage, the *Cleveland Leader*, a Radical Republican journal, says:—"The platform is chiefly remarkable rather for what it omits to say than for what it says. It weakly and timidly ignores the only vital issue of the day, the question of negro suffrage. Besides this, there is no other live issue on which parties are divided. In condoning this, the Convention has proved itself two years behind the times, and has inflicted a bitter disappointment on all earnest and thinking Unionists." The Radicals are thus very restive. Various orders have been issued in different parts of the South defining the *status* of the negro. It has been ordered by the military commander of the post and district of Mobile, that in all courts and judicial proceedings in that district the testimony of freed or coloured people will be received and admitted according to the same principles and rules of evidence that apply to white persons." The superintendent of the "Freedmen's Bureau," in Georgia, has established a series of rules for the treatment of negroes in that State, which no doubt will be endorsed by the general Bureau at Washington, and become the established law for the treatment of negro labourers throughout the South.

Negro labourers are to be encouraged to make voluntary contracts with their former masters. In order to protect the negro these contracts must be submitted to and approved by the Freedmen's Bureau, wherever practicable. Owing to the great extent of country, however, and the necessity of gathering the present crop, if various rules are observed, the contracts will be considered binding without being individually approved by the Bureau. The employer is to provide the labourer with food and lodging, clothing, and medical attendance. As the Government is not now prepared to support infirm or helpless negroes, the masters will not be permitted to turn them away, but must clothe and feed them, and deduct the actual expense from the wages given the able-bodied hands. The following rates of pay are prescribed for field hands:—Males, $7 per month; females, $5; for house servants, according to their usefulness, male $6 to $10; females, $5 to $8. The wages of field hands are to be paid on the 1st of October and the 24th of December; of house servants at the end of each month. Parents and children are in no case to be separated without their own consent.

The sad-sad reports of Southern destitution still reach us. The condition of the Shenandoah Valley, the latest Southern section thrown open to Northern tourists, is deplorable. From Winchester to Harrisonburg the fences are all destroyed, the houses are still standing, but all the mills and barns have been burnt. South of Harrisonburg the country has been literally swept with fire and sword. No crop has been planted, and scarcely a horse or cow, or pig, or chicken, is to be seen. Extreme destitution prevails throughout the whole valley. The abledodied negroes have all left; only the infirm remain, the Government agents compelling their former owners to support them. This is regarded as a great hardship, the negroes being scarcely able to find means for their own support. As an illustration of the manner in which things are done, a negro woman came to a Provost-Marshal and complained that her master had beaten and ill-used her. The master showed conclusively that her story was an utter falsehood and offered to furnish her, and her three children with a complete outfit if the Government would take charge of them. The offer was refused, and the woman sent back to be supported. From one end to the other of the Shenandoah Valley the only negroes remaining are those who are a burden to the landowners, and between guerillas and want of labourers there is nothing but destitution. Yet before the war this was one of the finest agricultural regions in the world. Farms that formerly commanded fabulous prices are now offered for sale at from $20 to $30 per acre, the farm buildings alone being in many cases worth much more that the price.

The President still carries on a brisk pardoning business. He now has in his hand over 1,000 applications. Among the latest applications made are those of the Confederate Generals Barton, Easter, T. S. Smith, Gordon, Vaughan, J. R. Jones, Marmaduke, and Ed Rose, and Commodore John R. Tucker. It is reported that several wealthy citizens of South Carolina have announced the intention of discharging the provision of the amnesty proclamation, which requires all South Carolinians worth over $20,000 to apply for a special pardon. They will not apply for the pardon, and in preference will allow the Government to seize their property and drive them out of the country. As the war is over and the rebellion is ended, such conduct is extremely foolish. There have been many conflicting reports about Colonel Mosby, the famous guerilla chief of Virginia. One report has it that he came into Lynchburg and took the amnesty oath. Another equally well authenticated is that he sent a friend to Lynchburg to ascertain if he would be allowed to take the oath if he came to that city. The Provost-Marshal inquired of his superiors, and after a few days' delay, told Mosby's friend he would be allowed to take the oath. In accordance with this information Colonel Mosby came to Lynchburg to take the oath; but in the meantime orders were sent from Lynchburg not to allow him to take it. He was ordered to leave town immediately, and he did so. John Minor Botts, another Virginian whose concentric course during the war, in taking sides with neither party, must be known even in Europe, has availed himself of a visit to Washington to make a claim upon the Government for $10,000 worth of wood taken by Federal troops at various times from his farm near Culpepper, and he has been paid.

The bar argument in the assassination trial will be read to-day, and every one expects the trial to close. It has been of great use in prejudicing the people against military courts. The only spark of interest it elicited during the past two weeks was when the testimony about Benjamin Wood's $25,000 draught was taken. The Government has not molested Mr. Wood, but there is a report that the United States legal authorities in New York have been instructed from Washington to begin proceedings against him for the recovery of the $25,000. Being Confederate property, they consider that it of right belongs to the United States. Meanwhile Mr. Wood directs all his venom against Mr. Bennett, of the *New York Herald*, as he considers Mr. Bennett to be the instigator of the proceedings in the assassination court at Washington. John Mitchell, the editor of Wood's newspaper, is still confined in Fortress Monroe. A meeting of his friends was held in New York on the night of June 23, and a committee was appointed to visit Washington and demand his release. Mitchell's case now excites very little interest.

You have already been informed of the sale of Ford's Theatre, where Mr. Lincoln was assassinated, for religious purposes. The profits of Mr. Ford by his sale were about $30,000. Hearing of his good luck, the people who own the house opposite the theatre have also determined to profit by the assassination. It will be remembered that after Mr. Lincoln was shot he was taken to this house, and died there the next morning. The people have presented a bill at the Treasury Department for the destruction of carpets, bedclothes, etc., and the hire of extra servants on the night of the assassination, the whole sum claimed being about $550. Whether it will be paid or not is a very doubtful question, as they made quite a small fortune by exhibiting the room in which the President died to curiosity-hunters at 50c. a piece.

The American newspapers are pretty generally discussing the subject of a resumption of specie payments. The ground taken by most of them is that it will be at least five years before we again get to a specie basis, and that the resumption of specie payments cannot be forced. There is much truth in this. The National Banks, of which there are now nearly 1,300 throughout the country with a capital of nearly $300,000,000, never will pay specie until they are compelled. Treasury paper is too profitable an issue ever to be given up voluntarily. While the Government has $700,000,000 of paper money out, and is compelled to borrow to pay current expenses, the talk about a resumption of specie payments is nonsense. There are enormous interests to be overcome in this country before the people will again use gold silver. Executive power is the only power that can compel a resumption of specie payments, and it is extremely doubtful if the Executive, strong as it is, can withstand the influences brought to bear upon it. The resumption can only certainly come when labour in people insist upon paying in gold and not in paper.

Military affairs are almost at a standstill, and consist principally of the concentration of the great Federal army in Texas. About 40,000 men, one half the force, are stationed there. Galveston will be the head-quarters, and the troops will be with the exception of the Brevet sent to garrison the large towns in Texas, to be concentrated along the Rio Grande. The presence of so large a Federal force on that river has seriously alarmed the Imperialists at Matamoras. Thus far, however, the strictest neutrality has been preserved. At home the mustering out of troops continues. The Army of the Potomac has been reduced to 16,000 men, and that will be the peace establishment. Sherman's army will consist of about 20,000 men. But all the troops to be mustered out of that army have not yet been sent home. 150,000, including the army of Texas, will for some time be the aggregate of the Federal army. The navy is being still more reduced, auction sales of vessels being of daily occurrence. The peace establishment will not be one-tenth the war establishment.

It is announced from Washington that the Government has made no decision about Jefferson Davis' trial; it has not even had the subject under discussion. Mr. Davis is still in Fortress Monroe, but is not rigorously confined. He is not manacled, and is allowed many liberties. The President has pardoned Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia; Robert Ould, the Confederate Commissioner of Exchange, has been released on parole, Orders have been issued for the arrest of the Confederate General McCausland, who now resides in Western Virginia. The charge against him is the burning of Chambersburg during a raid into Pennsylvania; but this being an act of open war it is difficult to conceive what crime can be made of it. Orders have been issued in West permitting all persons sentenced to banishment north of Ohio for their sympathy with the South to return to their homes. The excitement about the indictments found at Norfolk, Virginia, against General Lee and others has vanished into thin air. The Government discontinued the proceedings and Judge Underwood and his grand jury have sank into a merited obscurity.

The old Capitol prison in Washington, where so many State criminals have been confined, was to have been sold yesterday at auction. The auctioneer advertised it extensively, but only a score of persons attended the sale. He could not get a bid for it, and the sale had to be postponed indefinitely.

Efforts are being made at Washington to have Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, removed, but thus far they are unsuccessful. The Virginia Legislature adjourned on June 23, having ordered an election to be held for Congressmen and a new Legislature, throughout Virginia, on October 12. By official orders slavery is declared at an end in Virginia, negro testimony is to be taken in the courts, and mectices of planters to fix the wages of negroes are prohibited in Virginia. The Freedmen's Bureau will attend to that. It has taken charge of 40,000 acres abandoned lands in Virginia.—*Times.*

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO BE LET AT MACAO.

THAT delightfully situated BUNGALOW in Bishop's Bay, the property of HARON DE CERCAY.

Apply to A. A. DE MELLO & Co.

1f 2098 Macao, 9th August, 1865. 8-9

A FIRST CLASS BUNGALOW, immediately by the corner of the Albany. A Garden and excellent Stabling attached.

Apply to A. STEWART,

Bank of Hindustan China and Japan.

1f 2065 Hong-kong, 4th August, 1865.

FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1865.

THE lower part of the Premises occupied by Messrs. H. MARSH & Co. Also two Large Rooms, Upstairs in the same Building.

For particulars, apply to

C. DAVID.

1f 1975 Hongkong 24th July 1865.

THE No. 2 and No. 4 Two Storied Godowns in Spring Gardens, Praya, Marine Lot No. 24 and 26, with Offices, Comprador and Servants Rooms, and Cookroom, having a Capacity of 2500 Tons each.

apply to J. J. DOS REMEDIOS,

1f 1901 Hongkong, 25th July 1865.

WITH immediate possession, separately or in one Lot, those three spacious two-storied Godowns, situated on the Praya, close to Messrs. J. Burd & Co., between the premises of Messrs. Ed. Cohelibass & Co. at the godowns of Messrs Gibb Livingston & Co.

Apply to OXFORD & Co.

1f 1583 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1865.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

MARINE LOT No. 185, situated on the Praya, at West Point, water frontage 120 feet,—total measurement 30,720 feet.

For Particulars, apply to this Office.

543 Hongkong, 9th January, 1865.

THOSE Large Premises fronting Graham Street and Wellington Street, now in the occupation of Messrs. LUTKENS, BOSSING & Co. in the immediate vicinity of Queen's Road Central. Possession can be given on the 1st July.

Apply to

CASSIMJEHOY NATHABOY & Co.

1f 1407 Hongkong, 12th May, 1865.

With immediate possession.

The Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on Wellington and Gage Streets and of two hundred and twenty nine feet on Aberdeen Street, comprising a superficial area of about 19000 square feet.

Annual Ground Rent £42 12.6.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

1f Hongkong, 24th February, 1864.

TWO HOUSES in Robinson Road, immediately South West of the Albany each containing six Rooms, Bath Rooms, &c., &c.

Water laid on.

Then Western House may be had furnished if preferred.

Apply to LYALL, STILL & Co.

1f 2071 Hongkong, 5th August, 1865.

2 Front Rooms, for Offices.

Apply to MULLER & CLAUSSEN.

1f 1753 Hongkong, 27th June, 1865.

To Let.

A very commodious House, containing 6 Rooms Godowns and outhouses, comprising Kitchen, Stabling for three Horses, a Cashhouse, and Boys' Room.

Apply to the Office of this Paper.

1f 1679 Hongkong, 16th June, 1865.

A Spacious two Storied Godown, recently erected in a central position in the Queen's Road, and well suited for an Auctioneer's business.

Apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

1f 941 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1865.

THE HOUSE, in the Queen's Road, situated between the Office Premises of the undersigned and those of Messrs. Gibbins, Wise & Co.

TURNER & Co.

1f 1323 Hongkong, 6th May, 1865.

WHARFAGE AND GODOWNS.

TO LET, GRANITE GODOWNS, abreast of the WANCHI WHARF, with or without use of the Wharf now completed, where vessels can be lightered and discharged.

Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

1f 876 Hongkong, 29th March, 1865.

SPACIOUS OFFICES AND GODOWNS, situated in the Queen's Road Central.

Apply to

ABNEMANN & Co.

1f 2067 Hongkong, 9th August, 1865.

A HOUSE, in Robinson Road, immediately South West of the Albany containing six Rooms, Bath Rooms, &c., &c. Water laid on.

For particulars, apply to

LYALL, STILL & Co.

1f 1473 Hongkong, 5th July, 1865.

PREMISES in Queen's Road Central, for Offices or Dwelling Houses.

For Particulars apply to

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

1f 1469 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1865.

TWO Front Rooms, first Floor, with private Entrance in a house situated at the Centre Pier of the Praya, very Suitable for Offices.

Apply Letters L. M. Office of this paper.

1f 2050 Hongkong, 4th August, 1865.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets and at present in the occupation of Messrs ELLINGSHOST and SAUNDERS.

For particulars apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

1f 865 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

THE HOUSE and GODOWNS, at present occupied by Messrs. LINDSAY & Co.

Apply to the Manager of the Bank of Hindustan.

1f 1518 Hongkong 27th May, 1865.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

DR. SCHETELIG, has removed to Stanley Street, two doors from Pottinger Street, in rear of the Commercial Bank.

1f 1415 Hongkong, 4th June, 1865.

TO BE LET.

A Commodious Store, can be had on the 1st August 1865, situated in Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank lately occupied by Messrs. Talbot & Co.

Apply to D. NOWROJEE,

next to P. & O. Co's. Office

1f 1376 Hongkong 11th July 1865.

THE Office of the undersigned has been removed to Messrs. Jardine & Co.'s Godowns on the Praya No. 44, between Messrs. Bosman & Co's. and Messrs. John, Burd & Co's premises.

BAHLMANN & Co.

1f 1607 Hongkong, 4th July, 1865.

TWO delightfully houses of Three Stories, situated in Spring Garden, suitable for families residency, and can view the whole harbour.

Apply to

D. NOWROJEE,

next to P. & O. Co's. Office

1f 1378 Hongkong 11th July 1865.

OFFICE and GODOWNS, in the Queen's Road Central.

HIRLEY & Co.

1f Hongkong, 18th October, 1864.

NOTICE.

OWING to the advanced rates of Fodder the undersigned begs leave to announce that he is reluctantly compelled to advance his rates for livery, which will hereafter and until further notice, be $25 per month for Horses and $22 for Ponies.

T. E. HAWKINS.

1f 1149 Hongkong, 13th April, 1865.

SIX GODOWNS, in Queen's Road, East, having sea frontage.

Apply to TANG ALOK,

Canton Bazaar.

1f 1662 Hongkong, 12th June, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Medical Hall and Soda Water Manufactory conducted therewith is removed to the opposite side of the Road, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., between Messrs. TURNER & Co., and Messrs. BRADY & Co.

6m 1779 Hongkong, 30th June, 1865.

Storage.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Grain and other Merchandise in their own Boats and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

1f Hongkong 4th March, 1865.

STORAGE.

STORAGE may be had in that fine GRANITE GODOWNS under Messrs. BOSMAN & Co's Office, Praya West.

For particulars apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

1f 1924 Hongkong, 18th July, 1865.

STORAGE, can be had in Granite Godowns next to the French Consul at Dudd's Street on moderate terms.

Apply to RAY & Co.

1f 1778 Hongkong, 30th June, 1865.

FOR 150,000 piculs in Granite Godowns, at Wanchai, having Sea frontage.

Or to let for a Term

in the same locality Godowns of 12,000, 30,000 40,000 and 60,000 piculs capacity.

Apply to VAUCHER & Co.

1f Hongkong, 20th April, 1865.

Hotels.

THE EASTERN PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment has the pleasure to announce to Families visiting this Port, and the public generally, that he has opened the premises opposite the Nullah formerly known as the German Club, leading to Head Quarter House in the vicinity of H. M. Naval Yard Queen's Road, East. The Rooms are airy and spacious and fitted with entire new Furniture and fittings throughout, and no pains nor expense have been spared to ensure the comfort of Boarders, Baths of all descriptions on the premises the water leading from the Town Pipes Table d'Hotes at all hours. Terms moderate.

GEORGE MITCHELLMORE.

Manager and Proprietor

12m 1571 Hongkong, 1st June, 1865.

ROYAL HOTEL

MACAO.

THIS first class Family Hotel, situated on the Praya Grande, and containing most airy and spacious apartments, is confidently recommended for its accommodation to invalids and persons desiring a cool and healthy retreat in Summer.

1f Macao, 22nd April, 1864.

HOTEL DES COLONIES.

HONAM, CANTON.

MADAM LANDINI having newly assumed the Management of *Oriental Hotel*, Honam, begs to inform the Public that she has changed the name to that of *Hotel des Colonies*. The above establishment will always be kept with all the most desirable comforts. No pains or expenses will be spared in the Table d'Hote, Bar or Billiards.

Boat in attendance on arrival of River Steamer to convey Passengers to the Hotel, free of charge.

Madame Lorenzo will also take Boarders at moderate terms.

VVE LANDINI,

Manager.

1m 2010 Canton, 27th July, 1865.

Hotel.

PRIVATE HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.

Terms Moderate

Married Couple; per day.....$3.00

Single person $1.50

A reduction made to boarders providing they stop longer than two months.

The Apartments Large and Airy, and well Furnished.

The Table liberally supplied as well as the market can afford.

1f 1909 Hongkong, 17th July, 1865.

Intimations.

PUN LUN,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Queen's Road, No. 58, Opposite the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Takes Portraits, Groups, &c. in best style, also keeps constantly on hand the views of Hongkong, Canton, Hemun and other Ports of China.

And,

Silks, Grapes, Ivory-ware, Lacquered-ware Matting, &c., &c., on moderate terms.

1f 2050 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1864.

WEST POINT RICE MILLS.

THIS Establishment is now ready to receive orders for Rice to be cleaned, and the undersigned are prepared to receive, land, store, clean and sift Rice in any quantities. A new large and very powerful boiler has been expressly imported for the Mills, and large costly additions have been made to the Machinery which is now in full and perfect working order, the improvements which have been effected enabling the undersigned to guarantee the cleaning of Rice in a manner not to be equalled either by any other Mills in the East, or by the tedious hand-labour of the Chinese. The Mills can clean and turn out six hundred piculs of Rice in the working day and if greater expedition is required it can be attained. The Godowns are made of granite and are large, airy, and insurable against fire at low rates. The pier has sufficient water at all states of the tide to allow the largest cargo boats to lie, alongside and load or discharge.

Terms can be ascertained on application to the undersigned at the Mills where orders will be received. Persons unable to attend at the Mills will be waited on at their offices and all orders carefully and promptly executed.

DARRELL & Co.

1f 1873 Hongkong, 11th July 1865.

WEST POINT SAWING AND PLANING MILLS.

THIS Establishment having been fitted with several additions and improvements to the Machinery is now prepared to execute all orders for Sawing, and Planing wood and to undertake contracts for supplying wood-work for building, furniture and carpenters and joiners work generally. The sawing, planing, mortising, moulding, and turning machines are of the latest and most perfect kind, and all work entrusted to the undersigned will be guaranteed to be turned out with rapidity and in a style with which hand labour cannot compete. Contracts undertaken either for the supply of the necessary wood or for the labour and workmanship.

Mr. A. D. Mitchell having had several years experience in establishments similar to those above mentioned, he will superintendent the work of same.

Terms can be ascertained on application as to Mills, West Point.

DARRELL & Co.

1f 1874 Hongkong, 11th July, 1865.

TEETH EXTRACTED.

ALFRED WRIGHT,

S. 14 Wyndham Street opposite the Magistracy

1f 1555 Hongkong, 31st May, 1865.

THE LATE MISS BAXTER.

WE the undersigned having been designated as we might deem necessary in regard to the Orphans and their Children whom she had from time to time received under her protection, take the earliest opportunity of placing before the community the position in which we found the estate and the measures we have adopted.

It was evident to us on enquiry and examination that the number of Children congregated in Miss BAXTER's two Houses, in Bonham Road, was too large and the resources at her disposal too limited to admit of the Children being properly accommodated, fed, clothed and educated.

It was accordingly decided to reduce the number of Girls and Boys to within such a reasonable limit as would, with the pecuniary assistance we might hope to receive, enable us to do justice to all retained.

In the selection of the Children to be so retained we were careful to show a preference to those who had been the greatest sufferers by solicitude and anxiety to the late Miss BAXTER.

As a temporary measure and pending communications from the friends of Miss BAXTER, in England, it has been arranged through the kindness of the Committee and Trustees of the Diocesan Native Female Training School, that the Girls be received into the unoccupied portion of their Building under the care of Miss OSLAND, who guaranteeing to hold the institution free from all expense attendant upon the arrangement.

The Boys retained have in a similar manner upon the same conditions, been transferred to St. Paul's College under the care of Miss RODGE, recently arrived from England.

The School Master and his Wife, also lately arrived, were sent back to England by the mail steamer of the 20th July.

These measures enable us to surrender the two School Houses this day and thus to effect a saving of about $215 per month in School Masters' Salary, House Rents and Taxes, besides many other expenses incidental to a large Establishment.

In regard to the funds for carrying out these arrangements, we regret to say that although the utmost economy has been exercised, there is, after expending all the available monies, a deficiency of $1105.16.

We therefore appeal to the Community, and confidently hope that their liberality will not only reimburse us this Sum, but will enable us to continue in same measure the good work of a lady so deservedly respected, so deeply lamented and so distinguished for her Christian benevolence and self-denial.

JAMES LEGGE, D. D.

CHAS. P. WARREN.

R. S. WALKER.

N.B.—Subscriptions will be received by the R. S. C. P. WARREN, St. Paul College, or by Mr. Rev. WALKER, No. 2 Queen's Road.

1f 2045 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1865.

STULTZ the Tailor, has just received, ex "*Cathayo*," an invoice of the latest Fashions of Hats, in drab and black, consisting of Deslam's Etonian, Rutney's, St. Kilda, Bathurst, Beaurregard's, Rutney's, Victorian and Prince of Wales's Oxfords.

STULTZ,

Near the P. & O. Co.'s Office

2m 1922 Hongkong 17th July 1865.

NOTICE.

WING-CHEONG-SING beg respectfully to announce to the Public that they have for sale at Sicklam Hong, Foochow, all sorts of Tea Mats, at moderate prices.

6m 1233 Foochow, 24th April, 1865.

RESTORATION IN PARIS!

A GINDELL, Bookbinder, in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has hitherto received, begs most respectfully to notify that he is prepared to execute all work entrusted to his care in a first rate manner at considerably reduced prices.

All his materials are of the best English Manufacture. Books of every description bound in the neatest and most elegant styles.

A. GINDELL,

Wellington street.

1f 971 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1865.

A CARD.

T. E. HAWKINS,

Livery and Commission Stables,

rear of Murray Barracks.

Horses and Ponies always on hand and for sale.

Veterinary Work carefully attended to.

Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.

1f 1598 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1865.

S. DUTTON, Photographer

Honam, (Canton.)

TAKES correct and pleasing likenesses or no charge.

Views constantly for Sale, Panoramic, and single Views of Canton, Whampoa, Macao, &c.

Please give him a call at his Rooms, two doors below Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co's.

All orders promptly attended to.

1f 1869 Honam, 11th July, 1865.

PARISIAN BAKERS.

SUPERFINE BREAD OF EVERY KIND,

Hollywood Road, No. 74.

D. RUGLIERI,

J. PERRA

1f Hongkong 5th May 1865. 1312

For Sale.

JUST LANDED EX STEAMER FROM CALCUTTA:

CALCUTTA Humps and Brickets, in prime order. Assorted Chutneys and Curry Powder, new Grain.

Castor Oil for Machinery.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

1f 2154 Hongkong, 17th August, 1865.

DESIRABLE LEASEHOLD ESTATE FOR SALE.

ALL those 6 Chinese Shops and Dwelling Houses, situated in the Queen's Road East at Wanchi, and also all those 15 Chinese Dwelling Houses, situated behind the same on Inland Lot, No. 769 adjoining the newly erected Police Station at Wanchai held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 11th day of April 1862.

For further particulars apply to

CLEMENT SMALE,

Solicitor.

1, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

1f 2135 Hongkong 14th August, 1865.

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED Pieces of squared CAMPHOR WOOD. One Hundred and Thirty pieces of round PANAGAH WOOD.

apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

1f 2158 Hongkong, 18th August, 1865.

ALEX. BOYER has just received by the Ship

"*AVONDHU*,"

Ellwood's Patent Air Chamber Shooting and Hunting Hose, Drab and Black.

Ellwood's Patent Air Chamber Helmets, Drab and Black.

Imperial Duck.

Linen Drill.

Brown Linen Bath Towels.

Patent Turkish Towels.

Patent Blue Dusters.

Gentlemen's Gauze under Vests.

Ladys's do. do.

Coating Alpacas, in all Colors.

1f 2150 Hongkong, 16th August, 1865.

FOR SALE.

A Very good investment either to Foochow, Japan, or to any of the Yang-tze Ports. Extensive and well Selected Printing Materials, comprising 3 ALBION PRESSES, and several complete founts of RUNNOE and FANCY TYPES, of the best London Foundries, &c., &c.

Inventory may be obtained on application to P. P. at the Office of this paper.

1f 2120 Hongkong, 11th August, 1865.

SUPERIOR PRINTING PAPER, in various sizes.

HESSE EHLERS & Co.

1f 1083 Hongkong 21st July, 1865.

Just landed for sale,

ex "*Indus*."

TEN THOUSAND, the refined LOAF SUGAR.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

1f 1680 Hongkong, 14th June, 1865.

EX "*YARATILDA*"

Small Invoice of handsomely-bound BOOKS, consisting of

Hood's Memorials.

Rogers Table Talk.

White Wife.

Frank Fowler.

Maurice Dering.

Our Social Rees.

Her Majesty's Mails.

Recommended to Mercy.

Mulatesia.

Rachel Ray.

Marietta.

Dr. Dodd.

Reuben Medlicott.

Christian's Mistake.

John Marchmont's Legacy.

Les Miserables.

Lumley's Opera.

Slang Dictionary.

Also,

several new and cheap Works

BOWRA & Co.

1f 1865 Hongkong 14th July 1865.

Just landed

50 Barrels New HAMBURG PORK.

Apply to LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

1f 1709 Hongkong, 29th June, 1865.

FRESH GRAM, in bags just landed ex str *John Bright*.

Apply LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

1f 1665 Hongkong, 13th June, 1865.

50 Cases Castor Oil.

500 Barrels Flour.

126 Cases Messrs. R. Heatley's & Son Pale Sherry and Brandy.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

1f 1894 Hongkong 15th July 1865.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

LATEST NOVELTIES.

Just received ex Mail Steamer *Rasa*.

Choice Assortment of Ladies Tulle and Silk Bonnets, in the newest styles, also a well Assorted Stock of White, Black and Colored Trimed Hats, of the